

Reagan to meet the press

WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan is expected to face close questioning on the Middle East Tuesday night at his first formal press conference since 241 American Marines were killed in a bomb attack in Beirut on Oct. 23. Although Mr. Reagan answered questions from reporters in an informal 10-minute session last week, he has not held a formal press conference since Oct. 19. Tuesday's conference at 0100 GMT follows the release of a congressional study that concluded the Beirut attack was at least partly due to "serious errors of judgment" by Marine Corps officers. The Lebanese situation, including conditions under which the 1,800-man Marine force might be withdrawn, seems likely to dominate the session.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردان تايمز: صحيفة سياسية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الراي"

Regent meets U.S. senator

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, conferred at his office Tuesday with U.S. Senator Christopher Dodd. They discussed Middle East developments in general and Israel's settlement policies in the occupied Arab lands in particular, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said. The meeting was attended by U.S. Ambassador to Jordan Richard Viets. Mr. Dodd later met with Army Chief of Staff Major-General Fathi Abu Taleb at the Army Headquarters in Amman. The meeting was attended by Mr. Viets and the U.S. military attaché to Jordan.

Volume 8 Number 2445

AMMAN, WEDNESDAY DECEMBER 21, 1983 — RABIA AL AWWAL 16, 1404

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

King Hassan's brother dies

RABAT (R) — Prince Moulay Abdallah, younger brother of King Hassan of Morocco, died Tuesday after a long illness, the palace announced in a communique. He was 48. Prince Moulay Abdallah, who was born on May 31, 1935, was one of five children of the late King Mohammed V. In 1959 he married Laila Solh, daughter of former Lebanese President Riad Solh. Except for a brief period as personal representative of the king the prince never played an active role in Moroccan politics. He is survived by his wife and a son, Prince Moulay Hicham.

Egyptian fighters in Sudan, Ethiopia says

ADDIS ABABA (R) — The official Ethiopian News Agency (ENA) said Tuesday Egypt had sent Sudan fighter planes after a secret meeting in Cairo between the presidents of the two neighbouring countries. The fighter planes' presence was believed to be "closely associated with the ongoing struggle inside Sudan," ENA said, in an apparent reference to secessionist strife in southern Sudan. Sudan has accused Ethiopia and Libya of involvement in the fighting but Ethiopia says it is an internal Sudanese problem in which Addis Ababa is taking no part.

Madrid disco owners detained

MADRID (R) — A Spanish judge Tuesday ordered the detention of the five owners of a Madrid disco where 70 people were killed in a weekend fire. Court officials said bail for the owners of the Alcalá 200 disco was fixed at 50 million pesetas (over \$300,000) each, but no charges had been filed yet. Survivors of the blaze have said several exits were blocked when the fire broke out early on Saturday.

Italian kidnap victims' family seeks news blackout

ROME (R) — The owners of an international jewellery store chain told the kidnappers of two family members Tuesday they would deal with them and asked for a news blackout to protect the captives' lives. The Bulgari and Calisnani families, who own the chain of exclusive Bulgari shops, issued their statement two days after the kidnappers sent them the severed ear of one of the captives, Giorgio Calisnani, 17. Giorgio and his mother, Anna Bulgari Calisnani, were abducted from their country villa near Rome on November 19.

Indian president in Bahrain

BAHRAIN (R) — Indian President Giani Zail Singh arrived here from Doha Tuesday on a three-day state visit to Bahrain. He was received at the airport by Bahrain's Emir Sheikh Isa Bin Salman Al Khalifa and his ministers. Officials said his talks with the emir and his top aides would cover bilateral relations, Gulf and Arab issues and international questions of common interest.

INSIDE

- Kuwait tightens entry regulations, page 2
- Unemployment to surface in Jordan next year, says ministry official, page 3
- Vatican offers East-West mediation, page 4
- U.S. policy driving Mid-east into violence, says Arab-American leader, page 5
- Oxford beats United in English League, page 6
- World oil prices under pressure, page 7
- Japanese ruling party seeks independents' support, page 8

Arafat, loyalists set sail from Tripoli

By P.V. Vivekanand

Jordan Times Staff Writer with Agency dispatches

TRIPOLI, North Lebanon — Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat and his supporters Tuesday sailed out of Tripoli after six months of fierce clashes with Syrian-backed Palestinian rebels opposed to his leadership.

Tuesday's evacuation also marked a major turn in the Palestinian resistance movement which had its headquarters and fighters based in Lebanon. Last year, in the face of the Israeli invasion, Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) forces withdrew from their bases in southern Lebanon and were evacuated from Beirut after Israeli forces maintained a tight siege on the Lebanese capital.

Their departure from Tripoli on Tuesday also ended a six-week siege of the port city during which they were trapped by the rebels and repeatedly pounded by Israeli gunboats.

The PLO chairman and about 4,000 of his loyalist forces sailed out of Tripoli aboard a Greek fleet under the guard of French planes and warships.

French protection

As the fighters boarded the five Greek ships, leaving the land on which they had kept up armed struggle against Israel since the 60s, carrier-borne French fighters took to the air to guard them after high-flying jets, believed to be Israeli warplanes, appeared three times and dived the city.

Palestinian fighters opened up their anti-aircraft guns on the circling planes twice during the six-

hour boarding operation. Fighter jets from the French aircraft carrier Clemenceau then took off to provide a protective umbrella over the port.

The Greek ships each flew the United Nations flag, symbolising U.N. protection for the evacuation, as they headed out to sea to join the waiting escort of five French Corvettes and the Clemenceau.

Palestinian fighters fired jubilant volleys in the air as the first ship, the 3,467-ton Ionian Glory, docked at 9:30 a.m. (0730 GMT).

Three other ships tied up at the same quay in quick succession and all four started taking on fighters simultaneously. Mr. Arafat's men smiled and flashed victory signs as they filed on board.

Mr. Arafat's ship, the 8,167-ton passenger vessel Odysseas Olytis, was the second to sail. Palestinian flags and giant pictures of the PLO leader fluttered from its sides as it headed out to sea.

500 may go to Iraq

The destination of the fighters, leaving Lebanon after repeated clashes with their comrades who fought the Israelis together last year, was not clearly known.

PLO officials in Baghdad said Tuesday one of the ships was heading for Cyprus where it would



Women fighters of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) forces loyal to PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat weep as they bid farewell to Tripoli, north Lebanon, Tuesday (A.P. wirephoto)

unload 500 fighters who would leave for Iraq.

They told reporters Mr. Arafat would not be among them, but gave no further details.

PLO sources in Cyprus said Iraq was sending two aircraft to pick up the fighters.

The rest of the 4,000 Arafat

loyalists were sailing for North Yemen and Algeria via Tunis, other reports said.

On Saturday about a hundred fighters, who were injured in the clashes with the rebels, were evacuated from Tripoli to Cyprus by the Italian hospital ship, Appia. From Cyprus they were tra-

nsferred to various destinations, including Egypt.

France provided the naval escort Tuesday at Greek government request after Israel refused to give a formal commitment not to harass the evacuation fleet and its gunboats twice shelled the harbour in 12 hours.

The Palestinians were originally due to leave Monday, but Mr. Arafat postponed the operation one day after the shelling.

Despite the warplanes overhead, the departing fighters fired jubilant volleys of automatic rifle fire into the air and flashed victory signs as they boarded the ships amid chaotic dockside scenes.

Thousands of local inhabitants crowded the docks to wave farewell to the Palestinians. Women could be seen weeping in the crowd.

One evacuee was a Briton, 26-year-old Ian Davison from South Shields, who said he had joined the fighters five weeks ago "because I wanted to help the Palestinians in a real way."

Many of the fighters were leaving Lebanon for the second time in just over 15 months. They were first shipped out in the U.S.-sponsored evacuation from Beirut of Mr. Arafat's men in August 1982.

They said they had fought the Israeli invasion of Lebanon and returned to carry on the fight after being evacuated from Beirut when Israeli forces surrounded the Lebanese capital.

This time they have been driven from Mr. Arafat's last two bases in Lebanon, the Baddawi and Nahr Al Bared refugee camps outside Tripoli, in bloody battles with their former brothers in the PLO that cost at least 700 dead and 3,000 wounded.

Light weapons aboard

The fighters boarded with their automatic rifles, some with bazookas slung over their backs.

Others dove onto the ships in jeeps with recoilless rifles or multiple-barrelled anti-aircraft

guns mounted on them. Small trucks roared on board with cargoes of ammunition.

Before the evacuation fleet entered, a small vessel swept the harbour waters for possible Israeli mines and a tugboat towed away the still-bloating hulk of the Cypriot cargo boat My Charm, hit by Israeli shells on Sunday.

Fishermen in small boats added to the confusion by dropping hand grenades into the harbour, a traditional Lebanese fishing technique, and netting the floating dead fish.

Israeli gunboats that had pounded Tripoli almost nightly since Dec. 9 appeared to have withdrawn as the evacuation was carried out.

One of the Greek captains said none had been sighted during the overnight voyage from Cyprus to Tripoli.

Only the aircraft overhead underlined Tel Aviv's anger that an international operation had been mounted to evacuate Mr. Arafat's trapped forces under the protection of the United Nations.

'No Israeli assurance'

Israel has not given an assurance it would not attack the French naval ships escorting the evacuation flotilla, a French External Relations Ministry spokesman said in Paris.

"The Israelis have given no assurance that they will not fire at French ships," the spokesman said.

He declined to say what France's reaction would be in the event of such an attack.

Arafat confident he can recoup losses, page 2

Blast near Jerusalem wounds 2

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — Two people were injured, one of them seriously, by two hand grenades which exploded near the entrance to a mosque in an Arab village near Jerusalem Tuesday, police said.

The grenades blew up near a monastery adjoining the mosque in Al Azariya on the Jerusalem to Jericho highway marking the reputed spot occupied by the house of Lazarus, brought back from the dead by Jesus.

Security sources said the grenades had been wired to go off later but apparently exploded ahead of time.

If the grenades had exploded later casualties might have been heavy as the spot is a frequent point of call for pilgrims now pouring into Jerusalem and Bethlehem for the Christmas celebrations.

A number of explosions have recently occurred at Christian and Muslim sites in and around Jerusalem. Security sources suggest they may have been the work of an extremist zealot Jewish underground organisation being sought by the police.

Police said the grenade at the mosque was hidden under a rug in the doorway to the building and the second grenade was under a pile of grass at the entrance to the monastery.

A nun who was slightly wounded was sent home after first-aid treatment and the *muezzin* (Muslim clergy who proclaims hours of prayer from the minaret) was expected to leave a local hospital shortly, hospital sources said.

In the West Bank town of Nablus, a molotov cocktail was thrown at an Israeli army foot patrol. No injuries or damage were reported.

Earlier this month, several attempts of sabotage were carried out against Palestinians in the occupied territories. Most of the attacks were similar to that of Tuesday, and reports indicated they involved professional training.

Several hand grenades were found and defused near Muslim and Christian sites. The hand grenades were of Israeli army issue, and some of their booby-traps were "professional," indicating specialised training of the saboteurs.

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — The United States is committed to meeting Israel's military needs and will make "its best effort" to meet the commitment, a U.S. spokesman said Monday.

State Department Spokesman John Hughes, answering reporters' questions, said that the U.S. "commitment to Israel's qualitative military edge in the region is well known," and the Reagan administration remains prepared to make its best effort, subject to congressional authorisation and appropriation, to meet Israel's military assistance needs.

Mr. Hughes noted that the administration was still in the process of formulating budget aid figures for fiscal year 1985 and has not started consideration of specific figures for fiscal 1986.

Mr. Hughes had been asked about Israeli radio reports of a "secret agreement" to increase military aid.

annexationist policies." Arab and Iranian representatives several times interrupted Israeli Ambassador Yehuda Blum on points of order when he noted that all the drafts dealt with the Arab-Israeli dispute while ignoring the Iran-Iraq war and other conflicts in the region.

Iran had originally sponsored an even tougher resolution condemning the "recent United States-Israeli co-ordinated aggression" in the Middle East.

But the Iranian delegation did not press it to a vote even though it said the Arab-African draft covering some of the same ground was far from satisfactory.

15 Israelis wounded in Sidon attack

SIDON, Lebanon (Agencies) — A number of Israeli soldiers and five Lebanese civilians were injured in three separate attacks on Israeli troops in southern Lebanon Tuesday, eyewitnesses said.

About 15 Israeli soldiers and five civilians were wounded in Sidon when gunmen hurled a hand grenade at an Israeli patrol in the main Riad Solh Street and then exchanged automatic weapons fire with them, eyewitnesses said.

Israeli troops cordoned off the area and made several arrests, the eyewitnesses said.

Inhabitants of the village of Ghaziyeh between Tyre and Sidon said at least one soldier was wounded and seen being taken away in an ambulance after an explosive device went off nearby at noon.

Israeli forces detained 10 people in the area and closed the road, the villagers said.

Earlier, a bomb explosion occurred near an Israeli position on the outskirts of Tyre, but no details were immediately available.

Lebanese national patriotic resistance to Israel's occupation of South Lebanon witnesses escalation that makes it increasingly difficult for the occupation forces to strengthen their grip of the Lebanese south, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said.

Reuters quoted an Arab Land Bank official as saying that the Egyptian minister, and the 15-member delegation will discuss Jordan's plans to give its nationals the majority ownership of foreign banks here.

He will also hold discussions with Jordanian officials on the future status of the Egyptian-owned Arab Land Bank which has a paid-up capital of JD 2 million.

Dr. Sa'eed is carrying a message from Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak to His Majesty King Hussein.

According to the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, possible exchange of Jordanian fertilisers for Egyptian rice, bilateral co-operation in air transport and the opening of trade centres in each other's capitals, are among topics the Egyptian minister will discuss with Jordanian officials.

Egypt will also bring up the subject of maritime trade which entails the shipping of goods from Egyptian ports to Aqaba where they can proceed to Gulf countries by land, according to the Egyptian minister.

He said that Egypt would like to carry out moves to rebuild its fences with the Arab World on both the political and the economic fronts, and "that is why I intend to make similar visits to Saudi Arabia and other Arab countries."

The delegation will represent the Egyptian ministries of economy, foreign affairs, trade and finance, according to a report in the Jordanian press Sunday.

The Jordanian side at the meetings will be led by Minister of Industry and Trade Walid Asfour, Petra added.

the voting, an Iranian representative called the Israeli envoy the "extended arm of the filthy American imperialism in the region," adding: "He should be removed as a cancerous tumour."

The assembly president, Jorge Illueca of Panama, appealed to delegates to "help us conduct debates within the order established for parliamentary bodies."

Stephen Solarz, a congressman from New York serving with the U.S. delegation, objected that the Iranian remarks were an impermissible personal attack on the Israeli delegate.

The Syrian delegate then raised a point of order, saying: "There are attempts on the part of the American representative to gain the Jewish vote in this hall through the representative of Israel."

Egyptian minister arrives in Amman for trade talks

By Salameh Ne'matt with Agency dispatches

AMMAN — An Egyptian trade delegation headed by Minister of Economy and Foreign Trade Mustapha Al Sa'eed arrived here Tuesday to hold preliminary talks with Jordanian officials aimed at bolstering bilateral trade and economic co-operation.

Dr. Sa'eed was quoted as saying by the local press that his visit to Amman lies within the framework of Egypt's contacts with various Arab states to bolster trade and economic co-operation with them and that he will conduct talks in Jordan aimed at signing of an agreement on promoting bilateral trade.

Among the major topics to be discussed is Egypt's "consumption tax" imposed on Jordanian and other countries' products imported to Egypt as well as increasing the volume of bilateral trade, the transfer remittances earned by Egyptians living in Jordan and possible joint economic ventures that might be launched to serve both countries' interest.

Reuters quoted an Arab Land Bank official as saying that the Egyptian minister, and the 15-member delegation will discuss Jordan's plans to give its nationals the majority ownership of foreign banks here.

He will also hold discussions with Jordanian officials on the future status of the Egyptian-owned Arab Land Bank which has a paid-up capital of JD 2 million.

Dr. Sa'eed is carrying a message from Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak to His Majesty King Hussein.

According to the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, possible exchange of Jordanian fertilisers for Egyptian rice, bilateral co-operation in air transport and the opening of trade centres in each other's capitals, are among topics the Egyptian minister will discuss with Jordanian officials.

Egypt will also bring up the subject of maritime trade which entails the shipping of goods from Egyptian ports to Aqaba where they can proceed to Gulf countries by land, according to the Egyptian minister.

He said that Egypt would like to carry out moves to rebuild its fences with the Arab World on both the political and the economic fronts, and "that is why I intend to make similar visits to Saudi Arabia and other Arab countries."

The delegation will represent the Egyptian ministries of economy, foreign affairs, trade and finance, according to a report in the Jordanian press Sunday.

The Jordanian side at the meetings will be led by Minister of Industry and Trade Walid Asfour, Petra added.

the voting, an Iranian representative called the Israeli envoy the "extended arm of the filthy American imperialism in the region," adding: "He should be removed as a cancerous tumour."

The assembly president, Jorge Illueca of Panama, appealed to delegates to "help us conduct debates within the order established for parliamentary bodies."

Stephen Solarz, a congressman from New York serving with the U.S. delegation, objected that the Iranian remarks were an impermissible personal attack on the Israeli delegate.

The Syrian delegate then raised a point of order, saying: "There are attempts on the part of the American representative to gain the Jewish vote in this hall through the representative of Israel."

the voting, an Iranian representative called the Israeli envoy the "extended arm of the filthy American imperialism in the region," adding: "He should be removed as a cancerous tumour."

The assembly president, Jorge Illueca of Panama, appealed to delegates to "help us conduct debates within the order established for parliamentary bodies."

Stephen Solarz, a congressman from New York serving with the U.S. delegation, objected that the Iranian remarks were an impermissible personal attack on the Israeli delegate.

The Syrian delegate then raised a point of order, saying: "There are attempts on the part of the American representative to gain the Jewish vote in this hall through the representative of Israel."

General Assembly deplores U.S.-Israel alliance

the voting, an Iranian representative called the Israeli envoy the "extended arm of the filthy American imperialism in the region," adding: "He should be removed as a cancerous tumour."

The assembly president, Jorge Illueca of Panama, appealed to delegates to "help us conduct debates within the order established for parliamentary bodies."

Stephen Solarz, a congressman from New York serving with the U.S. delegation, objected that the Iranian remarks were an impermissible personal attack on the Israeli delegate.

The Syrian delegate then raised a point of order, saying: "There are attempts on the part of the American representative to gain the Jewish vote in this hall through the representative of Israel."

the voting, an Iranian representative called the Israeli envoy the "extended arm of the filthy American imperialism in the region," adding: "He should be removed as a cancerous tumour."

The assembly president, Jorge Illueca of Panama, appealed to delegates to "help us conduct debates within the order established for parliamentary bodies."

Stephen Solarz, a congressman from New York serving with the U.S. delegation, objected that the Iranian remarks were an impermissible personal attack on the Israeli delegate.

The Syrian delegate then raised a point of order, saying: "There are attempts on the part of the American representative to gain the Jewish vote in this hall through the representative of Israel."

the voting, an Iranian representative called the Israeli envoy the "extended arm of the filthy American imperialism in the region," adding: "He should be removed as a cancerous tumour."

The assembly president, Jorge Illueca of Panama, appealed to delegates to "help us conduct debates within the order established for parliamentary bodies."

Stephen Solarz, a congressman from New York serving with the U.S. delegation, objected that the Iranian remarks were an impermissible personal attack on the Israeli delegate.

The Syrian delegate then raised a point of order, saying: "There are attempts on the part of the American representative to gain the Jewish vote in this hall through the representative of Israel."

the voting, an Iranian representative called the Israeli envoy the "extended arm of the filthy American imperialism in the region," adding: "He should be removed as a cancerous tumour."

The assembly president, Jorge Illueca of Panama, appealed to delegates to "help us conduct debates within the order established for parliamentary bodies."

Stephen Solarz, a congressman from New York serving with the U.S. delegation, objected that the Iranian remarks were an impermissible personal attack on the Israeli delegate.

The Syrian delegate then raised a point of order, saying: "There are attempts on the part of the American representative to gain the Jewish vote in this hall through the representative of Israel."

the voting, an Iranian representative called the Israeli envoy the "extended arm of the filthy American imperialism in the region," adding: "He should be removed as a cancerous tumour."

The assembly president, Jorge Illueca of Panama, appealed to delegates to "help us conduct debates within the order established for parliamentary bodies."

Stephen Solarz, a congressman from New York serving with the U.S. delegation, objected that the Iranian remarks were an impermissible personal attack on the Israeli delegate.

The Syrian delegate then raised a point of order, saying: "There are attempts on the part of the American representative to gain the Jewish vote in this hall through the representative of Israel."

Iraqi president receives Reagan's message

BAGHDAD (Agencies) — U.S. Middle East envoy Donald Rumsfeld left Baghdad Tuesday after delivering a written message from President Ronald Reagan to Iraqi President Saddam Hussein, the Iraqi News Agency (INA) said.

It said the message concerned bilateral relations, the situation in the region and U.S. efforts to achieve peace and stability in Lebanon.

Mr. Rumsfeld arrived here Monday on the first visit by a senior American official in 16 years and immediately went into talks with Iraqi Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Tariq Aziz.

Reporting on Tuesday's meeting of the U.S. envoy with the Iraqi president, the Iraqi agency said President Hussein "responded to the U.S. wish to continue contacts between officials of both countries in order to reach a better understanding of their positions on the problems of the region and international issues of common interest."

Some observers here said this might signal progress towards a resumption of diplomatic relations between the two countries, severed by Iraq during the 1967 Arab-Israeli war.

In Washington, State Department spokesman John Hughes said he was not able to discuss the nature of Mr. Rumsfeld's talks in Baghdad. "He was in Beirut, Riyadh and Cairo over the weekend," the spokesman said.

When reporters asked Mr. Hughes to characterise the significance of Mr. Rumsfeld's visit to Iraq, he replied: "He has gone there in connection with his mandate."

Mr. Hughes said Mr. Rumsfeld was in Baghdad "in pursuit of the president's overall goals in the Middle East, and Iraq clearly is involved in the Middle East."

Despite the absence of diplomatic relations, there were several high-level contacts between the two sides this year.

Foreign Minister Tariq Aziz met U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz in Paris and New York.

the voting, an Iranian representative called the Israeli envoy the "extended arm of the filthy American imperialism in the region," adding: "He should be removed as a cancerous tumour."

The assembly president, Jorge Illueca of Panama, appealed to delegates to "help us conduct debates within the order established for parliamentary bodies."

Stephen Solarz, a congressman from New York serving with the U.S. delegation, objected that the Iranian remarks were an impermissible personal attack on the Israeli delegate.

The Syrian delegate then raised a point of order, saying: "There are attempts on the part of the American representative to gain the Jewish vote in this hall through the representative of Israel."

the voting, an Iranian representative called the Israeli envoy the "extended arm of the filthy American imperialism in the region," adding: "He should be removed as a cancerous tumour."

The assembly president, Jorge Illueca of Panama, appealed to delegates to "help us conduct debates within the order established for parliamentary bodies."

Stephen Solarz, a congressman from New York serving with the U.S. delegation, objected that the Iranian remarks were an impermissible personal attack on the Israeli delegate.

The Syrian delegate then raised a point of order, saying: "There are attempts on the part of the American representative to gain the Jewish vote in this hall through the representative of Israel."

the voting, an Iranian representative called the Israeli envoy the "extended arm of the filthy American imperialism in the region," adding: "He should be removed as a cancerous tumour."

The assembly president, Jorge Illueca of Panama, appealed to delegates to "help us conduct debates within the order established for parliamentary bodies."

Stephen Solarz, a congressman from New York serving with the U.S. delegation, objected that the Iranian remarks were an impermissible personal attack on the Israeli delegate.

The Syrian delegate then raised a point of order, saying: "There are attempts on the part of the American representative to gain the Jewish vote in this hall through the representative of Israel."

هذه من الرأى

MIDDLE EAST

Arafat confident he can recoup losses

BEIRUT (R) — As soon as he gets out of the besieged north Lebanese port of Tripoli, Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat will seek to re-establish his credentials as democratically-elected leader of the Palestinian movement.

Despite his latest military reverses in Lebanon, leaving him cornered in Tripoli by Syrian troops, Palestinian rebels and Israeli gunboats, many Palestinians believe Mr. Arafat is far from a spent force.

He still has the support of many influential Arab leaders and there is no indication that he has lost the backing of the majority of Palestinian civilians scattered around the Middle East and elsewhere.

Mr. Arafat, leader of the biggest Palestinian guerrilla group, Fatah, as well as the overall Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

neil (PNC), the Palestinian parliament-in-exile in which he enjoys a majority, probably before the Fatah congress. Arab diplomats in Tunis believe.

Both the Fatah congress and the council meeting would be empowered to elect new leadership of Fatah and the PLO — an umbrella organisation grouping Fatah and seven smaller guerrilla groups.

Mr. Arafat aides in Tripoli predict that the "Syrian puppets", as they call the anti-Arafat rebel leaders, will not attend either session and that Mr. Arafat will be confirmed as democratically-elected leader of both Fatah and the PLO.

The anti-Arafat Fatah rebels, at a press conference in Damascus on Sunday, called on Mr. Arafat to resign from the PLO.

Previously, after the rebellion began last May, they had called on him to give way to a collective Fatah leadership that would take over all armed struggle against Israel.

Mr. Arafat's aides in Tripoli said the Fatah rebellion may prove a blessing in disguise for their chief, despite his military reverses which they believe have failed to shake his legitimacy as elected leader of the PLO.

The way his aides see it, the rebellion has purged the Palestinian movement of elements whose activities sometimes embarrassed Mr. Arafat. Thus, the PLO will be more united than before and Mr.



Yasser Arafat

Arafat free to pursue his own policies, they say.

Mr. Arafat's continued popularity among Palestinians was underlined during the Tripoli siege when inhabitants of a nearby refugee camp, from which his men had been driven by the Syrian-backed rebels in fierce fighting, strongly protested at the sight of the arriving rebel leaders and forced them to flee the area.

Arafat loyalist spokesmen also scored points in the propaganda war when they pointed out the irony of being driven out of Tripoli by Syrian-backed rebels just as they were driven out of Beirut last year by the Israeli army.

That point was reinforced when Israeli gunboats shelled Mr. Arafat's men in Tripoli as they stood with their backs to the sea, surrounded on land by the rebels and Syrians.

Mr. Arafat seized the chance to upstage the Syrians and rebels by immediately calling on them to stop splitting the Palestinian movement and help him fight off the

Israeli gunboats.

But although Mr. Arafat's supporters are confident he will re-establish himself as Palestinian leader, they answer with vague generalities when asked how his reduced PLO can continue military actions against Israel after losing its Lebanese bases, its last in the so-called frontline states.

Diplomats in Damascus say the Syrian government has been hoping the rebels would overthrow Mr. Arafat from Fatah and the PLO. But Palestinian sources in the Syrian capital, where many of the rebel leaders are based, describe Mr. Arafat as stubborn and predict that he will not give in easily.

The sources said that if Mr. Arafat gets out of Tripoli safely, his chances of survival as Palestinian leader are strong.

The rebels are firmly against the convening of the Palestine National Council, saying it would deepen the split within the movement, but the Palestinian sources said the rebels' real fear was that the council would overwhelmingly support Mr. Arafat.

Palestinians and Arab diplomats predict that, apart from seeking a new mandate from Fatah and the PLO, Mr. Arafat will launch a campaign for support around the Arab World and possibly at the United Nations.

They say he is likely to visit influential Saudi Arabia and other Gulf states, as well as other countries which voiced support for him, including Algeria, Egypt, Jordan and Iraq.

Most of these countries, including Saudi Arabia, avoided mentioning Mr. Arafat's name in their statements of support for the

"legitimate" Palestinian leadership in recent months.

Their official line was that they did not wish to appear to be taking sides in the inter-Palestinian dispute. But this gave rise to speculation that they were hedging their bets in case the rebels gained control of Fatah and the PLO.

However, officials in Saudi Arabia and other Arab countries have said they would give their blessing to any decision by the Palestine National Council since this would reflect the thinking of the Palestinian people.

Countries including Algeria have made clear they support Mr. Arafat not so much as a person but as the elected leader of the Palestinian movement and their favour reforms.

If Mr. Arafat does re-establish himself, with his military options drastically reduced, it is far from clear which direction he will take towards his goal of creating an independent Palestinian state with its capital in occupied Jerusalem.

Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak told U.S. envoy Donald Rumsfeld on Sunday that the Palestinians should co-operate with Jordan, "to make the linkage to implement the Reagan plan."

In his Middle East peace initiative of September last year, U.S. President Reagan proposed a joint Jordanian-Palestinian approach to peace moves aimed at giving Palestinians self-rule, in association with Jordan, in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Arab diplomats in Tunis, however, said they detected a shift by Jordan away from the Reagan concept following recent closer ties between Washington and Israel.

Kuwait tightens entry procedures

BAHRAIN (R) — Kuwait has tightened entry procedures for most non-nationals following a wave of bomb attacks in the Gulf state on Dec. 12, a spokesman for the Kuwaiti embassy here said Tuesday.

The spokesman told Reuters that Kuwaiti embassies had been instructed by the government to reject all visa applications from Tuesday until further notice. Embassies normally issued requested visas within 24 hours.

"We have been instructed not to issue any visas or accept any applications, effective from today, until further notice. Any person wanting to visit Kuwait must now apply directly to the Kuwait government and await foreign ministry approval before a visa is issued," he said.

He said the measure did not apply to nationals of other Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) states, who could still enter freely.

The council groups Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Qatar, Oman, Bahrain and the United Arab Emirates.

In a security clampdown shortly after last week's bombings, Palestinians and Jordanians, Iraqi, Lebanese, Syrian and Iranian nationals were banned from entering or leaving Kuwait. The order was later eased.

Four people were officially said to have been killed in the 90-minute wave of six bomb blasts, although a U.S. embassy official in Kuwait said two more bodies had been found.

Monday, the government said a state security council had been formed to try 10 members of a Muslim fundamentalist group held in connection with the bombings.

Kuwaiti officials said all 10 — seven Iraqis and three Lebanese — were members of the banned Iraqi Al-Dawa Al-Islamia (Islamic Call) Party, which was fighting for an Iran-type regime in Iraq, and had admitted involvement in the attacks.

They said another Iraqi wanted for questioning was still at large. Meanwhile, Saudi Arabia's deputy interior minister, Prince Ahmed bin Abdulaziz, was quoted Tuesday as saying in Riyadh that similar blasts could occur in other Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) states.

In an interview with Riyadh daily, Al-Jazira, he urged Council members to "seriously look into their joint security agreement... let us not leave things to circumstance."

Member state so far have failed to agree on details of the agreement, which has been under discussion for two years. Kuwait had voiced reservations on some articles which it said violated its sovereignty and constitution.

Egypt should boost ties with Moscow, former foreign minister declares

CAIRO (R) — Former Egyptian Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmy was quoted Tuesday as saying Egypt should improve its ties with Moscow and end military cooperation with the United States as a result of a recent U.S.-Israeli strategic cooperation pact.

Mr. Fahmy told the weekly newspaper Al-Shaab that President Hosni Mubarak's government should send an ambassador to Moscow and resume full relations with the Soviet Union.

Mr. Fahmy resigned as foreign minister in protest over the late

President Anwar Sadat's journey to occupied Jerusalem in 1977 which led to a U.S.-sponsored Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty and closer Egyptian ties with the U.S.

Mr. Sadat expelled the Soviet ambassador and several other Soviet and East European diplomats in 1981 alleging they were inciting sedition.

Al-Shaab, journal of the opposition Socialist Labour Party (SLP) quoted Mr. Fahmy as saying a resumption of full Egyptian-Soviet ties would be a direct and immediate response to the U.S.-Israeli pact.

Relations between Moscow and Cairo, who had close ties throughout the 1960s and the early 1970s, have undergone a slow process of rapprochement since Mr. Mubarak came to power after the assassination of Mr. Sadat in 1981.

Egypt's initial reaction to the announcement of the U.S.-Israeli pact was sharply worded but Mr. Mubarak said after talks on Sunday with U.S. Middle East envoy Donald Rumsfeld that the U.S. explanation was partly convincing.

NEWS ANALYSIS

was due to be evacuated from Tripoli along with 4,000 of his men aboard Greek ships, under French naval escort, on Tuesday.

He is expected to head for Tunis, where he had his headquarters before returning to north Lebanon three months ago to be with his loyal supporters as Syrian-backed rebels closed in on them in the Tripoli area.

Once he gets out of Tripoli, Mr. Arafat's first move is expected to be to call a general congress of Fatah, the group within which the rebellion took root, probably in Algeria next month, according to Fatah sources in Tunis.

He is also likely to convene the 530-seat Palestine National Council.

British M.P. criticises policy towards Cypriot issue

LONDON (R) — British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe was accused by a government supporter of deplorable conduct over last month's unilateral declaration of independence by Turkish Cypriots.

Conservative Party member Richard Hickmet told Parliament the Turks on the island required freedom but that international pressure had been exercised by the Western powers to prevent other countries recognising "the republic of Northern Cyprus."

"It is a deplorable piece of conduct by our foreign secretary in his response to the Turkish community's problems," Mr. Hickmet said.

Cabinet Minister John Biffen told him: "The government remains ready to enter into consultations whenever the Greek or Turkish governments show themselves to be so prepared. We have limited powers of effective authority in these matters."

Turkish-Cypriots maintain stand but want friendship with Greek sector

NICOSIA (R) — The new Turkish-Cypriot administration in Cyprus, appointed after the Turkish sector's widely-spurned declaration of independence last month, said Tuesday it offered peace and friendship to Greek Cypriots.

Prime Minister Nejat Konuk, announcing his government's programme to the new state's constituent assembly, said: "We extend the hand of peace and friendship to the Greek-Cypriot people."

We want to emphasise that all disputes between the two peoples... can and should be solved in a fair and lasting way through peaceful talks on the basis of equality," he said.

He repeated his government's commitment to peace efforts by U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar, saying discussions should continue under the secretary-general's auspices.

The Greek-Cypriot government, recognised internationally as the legitimate administration of the whole island, has said it will not enter into talks with

the Turkish sector unless independence is revoked.

Mr. Konuk said the new state was formed through the legitimate and irresistible aspirations of the Turkish-Cypriot people and would "contribute to the preservation of peace in the world, in the Mediterranean and in our region."

He said efforts would be made to secure loans and technical aid from international organisations and that negotiations would be opened abroad for this purpose.

Since the island was split by the Turkish invasion of 1974, the Turkish sector has received only small amounts of foreign aid.

It relies on mainland Turkey, the only country to recognise the new republic, for financing about 70 per cent of its budget.

"The bridges of friendship and understanding with Turkey, Turkish Cypriots' only guarantor, will be reinforced," Mr. Konuk said. The mainly Muslim Turkish Cypriots would also seek to improve ties with Islamic countries, he added.

He said the new state would buy

its own passenger plane. Currently, it relies on Turkish Airlines for all air links with the outside world.

Meanwhile, the Commonwealth, in an attempt to resolve problems created by the Turkish-Cypriot proclamation, according to a statement made at the United Nations Monday.

U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar issued the statement after talking to foreign ministers of five Commonwealth nations, directed by their heads of state and government at a recent meeting in New Delhi to review with him the question of Cyprus, a member of the Commonwealth.

Australia, Guyana, India, Nigeria and Zambia sent their representatives to New York to see Mr. Perez de Cuellar following condemnation by the U.N. Security Council of the Nov. 15 independence move, which the world body has declared illegal.

The statement said the ministers expressed their intention to support Mr. Perez de Cuellar's efforts.

U.S. links Marines to Lebanon peace talks

WASHINGTON (R) — The United States might consider withdrawing its Marines from Beirut if the national reconciliation talks between Lebanon's warring factions were to fail, the White House said.

Deputy Press Secretary Larry Speakes said a breakdown in the talks, now in recess with no date set for resumption, would have to be considered in discussions on the Marine deployment, although he added it would be only one factor to be considered.

"It would be a judgmental question. But we do not expect it," he said of such a breakdown.

President Reagan, who has in the past linked the Marines' withdrawal to the removal of all foreign forces from Lebanon and the restoration of Lebanese sovereignty, said last week the Marines would be withdrawn if there were a total collapse of order in Lebanon.

Asked if failure of the reconciliation talks was what Mr. Reagan had in mind, Mr. Speakes replied: "Yes, that is our viewpoint. That would be one scenario."

U.S. officials said privately that Mr. Reagan's comments were intended to prod Lebanese President Amin Gemayel into speeding up efforts to broaden his Christian-dominated government by giving more power to the nation's Muslim factions.

About 1,000 U.S. Marines are in Beirut with troops from Britain, France, and Italy as part of a four-nation peacekeeping force. But Mr. Reagan has been under increasing pressure to either bring the troops home or re-define their mission following the death of 241 Americans in the suicide bomb attack in Beirut in October.

Mr. Speakes played down the failure at weekend meetings in Syria to set a date for the next round of reconciliation talks but U.S. officials have characterised the first round, which took place last month in Geneva, as a success.

"We've seen dramatic progress at the Geneva talks... we have every reason to expect they will succeed," one official said.

Afghan rebels capture border post, await attack

ISLAMABAD (R) — Afghan army units were shelling an Afghan border post in the Khyber Pass Tuesday after guerrillas overran it Monday and closed the frontier with Pakistan, resistance sources said.

Shells were falling around the Torkham border post, a complex of customs and army buildings astride Kabul's main highway to the Western world, but there were no reports of direct hits so far, the sources in Peshawar said.

"The ground counter-attack has not yet come," said a spokesman for one of the groups taking part in the capture of the post, which guards the Afghan end of the Khyber Pass. There were two Soviet air attacks on the guerrillas Monday, he said.

The border post fell to anti-communist guerrillas Monday after two days of rocket and small arms fire on the Afghan army unit there. A few soldiers in an outlying bunker were still resisting, the sources added.

Torkham straddles the main route for landlocked Afghanistan's trade with non-communist countries, which has dwindled since the Soviet Union sent in 110,000 troops four years ago this month.

Kabul has long tried to keep the road from Torkham to the nearest city, Jalalabad, under tight control.

This control has slipped in recent weeks. Western diplomats here said, as guerrillas took at least one mountain-top military post overlooking the road and staged attacks on power lines in the area and on the Jalalabad Airport.

The diplomats said a Soviet convoy of 175 tanks, armoured personnel carriers and trucks was seen leaving Kabul for Jalalabad shortly after the 10 p.m. curfew on Dec. 12.

The diplomats also reported a guerrilla attack on the offices of Khad, the Afghan secret police, in the southern city of Kandahar in late November when two agents were killed and two captured, they said.

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION

MAIN CHANNEL

17:30 Koran
17:40 Cartoons
18:05 Cartoons
18:30 The Incredible
19:20 Programme Review
19:30 Programme on Agriculture
20:00 News in Arabic
20:30 Arabic Series
21:35 Local Series
22:20 Arabic Series
23:10 News in Arabic

FOREIGN CHANNEL

18:00 French Programme
19:00 News in French
19:30 News in Hebrew
20:00 News in Arabic
20:30 Three's Company
21:00 Drama - Strumpet City
22:00 News in English
22:15 Simon and Simon

RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz, AM & 90 MHz, FM & partly on 95.60 KHz, SW

07:00 Morning Show
07:30 News Bulletin
08:00 News Summary
08:30 Morning Show
09:00 News Summary
09:30 Pop Session
10:00 News Summary
10:30 Pop Session
11:00 News Bulletin
11:30 News Bulletin
12:00 Animal, Vegetable, Mineral
12:30 Concert Hour
13:00 News Summary
13:30 Old Favourites
14:00 Jordan Weekly
14:30 News Summary
15:00 Over a Cup of Tea, Music
15:30 Classical Notes
16:00 Newsdesk
16:30 Dine with a Star
17:00 Evening Show
17:30 News Summary
18:00 Evening Show
18:30 News Summary
19:00 News Summary
19:30 News Summary
20:00 News Summary
20:30 News Summary
21:00 News Summary
21:30 News Summary
22:00 News Summary
22:30 News Summary
23:00 News Summary
23:30 News Summary
24:00 News Headlines

BBC WORLD SERVICE

630, 720, 1413 KHz

06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Waveguide 06:40 Book Choice 06:45 Financial News 06:55 Reflections 07:00 World News 07:30 24 Hours News Summary 07:30 What's New 07:45 The World Today 08:00 Newsdesk 08:30 Sir Adrian Boult: A Life of Music 08:40 World News 08:45 24 Hours News Summary 09:30 Kings of Jazz 09:45 Report on Religion 10:00 World News 10:00 Reflections 10:15 People's Choice 10:30 Frank Muir Goes 11:00 World News 11:00 British Press Review 11:15 The World Today 11:30 Financial News 11:40 Look Ahead 11:45 Caught in the Act 12:15 Brekthrough 12:30 A Clear Look 12:50 Recording of the Week 13:00 World News 13:00 News about Britain 13:15 Something to Show 13:30 Meridian 14:00 Radio Newsdesk 14:15 Nature Notebook 14:25 The Farming World 14:45 Sports Round-up 15:00 World News 15:00 24 Hours News Summary 15:30 At Home with... 15:45 Two Hundred Years of Piano Playing 16:15 Report on Religion 16:30 Kenneth Williams' Cabaret 17:00 Radio Newsdesk 17:15 Outlook 18:00 World News 18:00 Commentary 18:15 Rock Salad 18:45 The World Today 19:00 World News 19:00 Monitor 19:25 News Ideas 19:35 Waveguide 19:45 Sports Round-up 20:00 Newsdesk 20:30 Top Twenty 21:00 Outlook 21:30 Stock Market Review 21:45 Look Ahead 21:45 Vietnamese Nights 22:00 World News 22:00 24 Hours News Summary 22:30 Assignment 23:00 Newsdesk 23:15 Short Story 23:30 Jazz for the Aging 24:00 World News 00:00 The World Today 00:25 Book Choice 22:30 Financial News 00:40 Reflections 00:45 Sports Round-up 01:00 World News 01:05 Commentary 01:15 Coast to Coast 01:30 Top Twenty

VOICE OF AMERICA

MW 1260, SW 7200, 9565, 11740, 11925 & 15210 KHz

06:00 VOA Morning: News on the hour, news summaries, daily business reports, science and medicine, sports reports; VOA editorial and world and U.S. opinion roundups; analysis, viewpoints, features 17:00 News 17:30 Special English News and Features 18:00 News 18:10 Focus

WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS

EXHIBITIONS

* "Orientalist" paintings, at the Alia Art Gallery.
* Paintings by Yusef Hossaini, at the Alia Art Gallery.

LECTURE

* "Women's Role in Development," by Dr. Amal Rassam, at the American Centre at 5:00 p.m.

FILMS

* "Turning Points: A Profile of Three Adult Women in College," at the American Centre at 4:00 and 7:00 p.m.
* "Schlacht um Berlin" (black and white film, sub-titled in English) at the Goethe Institute at 8:00 p.m.

VIDEO

* French video programme starts at 4:30 p.m.

CULTURAL CENTRES

Royal Cultural Centre - Tel: 661026/7
American Centre 44371
American Centre library 41520
British Council 36147-8
French Cultural Centre 37009
Goethe Institute 41993
Soviet Cultural Centre 42023
Spanish Cultural Centre 24004
Turkish Cultural Centre 39777
Husseini Youth City 667181
V.W.C.A. 41793
V.W.M.A. 664251
University of Jordan Library 443555

MUSEUMS

Folklore Museum: Jewellery and costumes over 100 years old. Also a "c" from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 6th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5

p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760.

Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Gvi gvi gvi (Clashed Hill). Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.

Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculptures by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th century orientalists, artists, Muntashir, Jabal Lubdub. Opening hours: 10:00 a.m. - 1:30 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 30128.

Martyr's Memorial (Military Museum): Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours: 9 a.m. - 4 p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel. 664240.

Paper's Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37164.

Churches

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman, tel. 24590.
Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabal Lubdub, 37440.
De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Hussein, 661757.

Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abdali, 23541.
Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabal Amman, 41559.

Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh, 71531.
Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, 75261.
St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh, 71751.

Armenian International Church (Inter-denominational) meets at Southern Baptist School in Shamsiah, 663249.

PRAYER TIMES

05:05 Fajr
06:33 (Sunrise) Shuruq
11:30 Dhuhr
14:14 'Asr
16:34 Maghrib
18:00 'Isha

FOR THE TRAVELLER

AMMAN AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Alia Information department at the Queen Alia International Airport tel. (08) 53250, where it should always be verified.

ARRIVALS

07:00 Cairo (EA)
07:15 Karachi (PIA)
09:05 Aqaba (RI)
09:15 Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RI)
09:45 Dhahran, Kuwait (RI)
09:55 Cairo (EA)
10:15 Beirut (RI)
11:05 Muscat, Bahrain (KLM)
14:05 Cairo (EA)
14:40 Kuwait (KAC)
14:50 New York, Vienna (OA)
15:00 Jeddah (Saudi)
15:30 Baghdad (IA)
15:30 Cairo (RI)
16:30 Bangkok (RI)
17:00 Rio de Janeiro, Lisbon (IA)
17:15 New York, Athens (OA)
17:50 Copenhagen, Athens (RI)
18:30 Beirut (MEA)
18:30 Cairo (RI)
18:40 Madrid, Rome (RI)
19:05 Cairo (EA)
20:05 Athens (OA)
20:15 Frankfurt, Larnaca (SR)
20:25 Zurich, Athens, Damascus (LH)
08:30 Athens, Damascus (LH)
08:45 Baghdad (RI)
09:05 Cairo (EA)

DEPARTURES

05:45 Cairo (RI)
06:25 Larnaca, Frankfurt (LH)
06:30 Beirut (RI)
07:00 Aqaba (RI)
08:00 Cairo (EA)
08:30 Athens (OA)
09:05 Beirut (MEA)
10:55 Damascus, Rome (Alitalia)
11:00 Vienna, New York (RI)
11:30 Amman (RI)
11:50 Deseret
12:00 London (RI)
14:30 Cairo (RI)
15:05 Cairo (EA)
15:40 Kuwait (KAC)
15:50 Larnaca, Bucharest (Taron)
16:30 Baghdad (IA)

MONEY EXCHANGE

Local selling rates in Jds
Belgian franc 66.2 / 66.6
Dutch guilder 120 / 120.7
Egyptian pound 324.6 / 327.5
French franc 44.2 / 44.5
Iraqi dinar 361.

Local shipping firm to boost lines, fleet

By a Jordan Times Staff Writer

AMMAN — The Jordanian National Shipping Lines Company (JNSL) and the United Arab Shipping Company (UASC) Tuesday signed an agreement on organising the transportation of goods to Aqaba and the Gulf ports.

Under the agreement, which was signed here, the JNSL will be responsible for the transportation of imports from northern Europe bound for Jordan through the port of Aqaba — a practice formerly carried out by the JASC, according to JNSL board Chairman Ali Khasawneh.

He told the Jordan Times that the JNSL, which owns four freighters, will handle the job. However, he said, the company plans to purchase several more ships which will operate mainly between Europe and Aqaba.

In the meantime, we will continue to cooperate with UASC by giving them priority in transporting our goods to Aqaba if our company cannot handle the job at the time, Mr. Khasawneh said.

The agreement is designed to boost the operations of the Arab companies and to reduce dependency on foreign companies.

The four Jordanian freighters — Badr, Mu'ta, Hitin and Karamah, will have very little competition in their operations and, when the fleet is enlarged, it is hoped that our company will enter other areas of operation, Mr. Khasawneh pointed out.

The UASC is owned by Kuwait, Saudi Arabia and other Gulf countries and has a wide range of operations on the high seas, so our company expects to benefit a great deal from cooperating with it, Mr. Khasawneh said.

Suheimat returns after transport meeting in Iraq

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Transport Ali Suheimat and an accompanying delegation returned to Amman Monday evening after a two-day visit to Iraq during which they held talks with Iraqi Minister of Transport and Communications Abdul Jabbar Abdul Rahman and other senior officials.

The two sides discussed ways of promoting cooperation between the two countries in various transport fields, and agreed to continue efforts and contacts to further the common interests of the two peoples.

Mr. Suheimat also met Iraqi First Deputy Prime Minister and Revolutionary Command Council member Taha Yasin Ramadan.

The two sides reviewed the accomplishments of the two countries in the field of transport and future steps aimed at developing land transport services between the two countries.

'Serranito' brings spirit of Flamenco

By Gamini Akmeemana
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Celebrated Flamenco guitarist Victor Monge "Serranito" is now in Jordan to play to audiences at the Royal Cultural Centre Tuesday and Wednesday evenings at 8:00 p.m. On the eve of his first performance, the Jordan Times carried out this interview with "Serranito."

Q: You performed for the first time in Jordan 13 months ago. What has prompted this second visit?

A: After all, it has been 13 months. I found the audiences here very receptive to Flamenco music.

Q: What do you think about Arab influences in Flamenco music?

A: Andalusia, where Flamenco springs from, is full of Moorish influences. Flamenco was there before the Moors arrived... but the word Flamenco itself is derived from an Arabic word, Falah, meaning peasant.

Q: What sort of people like Flamenco best in Spain?

A: All sorts. Young and old, workers and intellectuals. You can hear Flamenco in bars, but it is not popular music. The audiences are dedicated and small.

Q: What do you have to say about "rock flamenco"?

A: All kinds of things pass off as Flamenco. Visitors to Spain are told, or think, that they are now listening to good Flamenco; but what they hear may not be even remotely Flamenco.

Q: Do you regard yourself as a true Andalusian?

A: I come from Madrid. But yes, in spirit, I belong to the music and the region it comes from.

Q: Have you been influenced by Andalusian poetry?

A: Yes. By Federico Garcia Lorca, and other poets, because they come from the people. So do I.

Q: How do you feel about your childhood?

A: I was born after the Spanish Civil War, in 1942, but we all felt its effects, very badly. My father fought in the Republican army against Franco. Everybody in the family survived the years afterwards, but it was hard.

Q: And now, after all these years, do you feel bitter about it?

A: No. The music cheers me up.

Q: Do you know that cassette recordings of your music are available in Amman?

A: Really? I had no idea. I would like to get one for myself.

Q: Do you prefer to play your own compositions above others?

A: It makes no difference, as long as they are good compositions.

Q: Where else in the world have you found good audiences?

A: In Japan, and in Eastern Europe and I expect in India too which is my next destination.

Q: What other interests do you have?

A: I play tennis.

Q: What do you think of Julio Iglesias?

A: There are better singers in

Spain, but not so famous outside.

Q: In a Flamenco song, how important is the singer?

A: The most important. The voice comes first; the guitar, and the dancer, come second. But you can produce the quality of the voice through the guitar.

Q: You maintain that Flamenco music is heading in new directions. Where are you heading yourself?

A: With the music, of course. I plan to live the same life as now, performing, composing, teaching and travelling.



PUBLIC SECURITY VISIT: Interior Minister Ahmad 'Obaidat (in dark suit) Tuesday tours the Public Security Department here

where he met the department's director, Lt.-Gen. Mohammad Idris (second from right)

Petra photo

Former detainees repeat backing for Arafat

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — A number of the Palestinian detainees released by the Israeli authorities in an exchange deal between Israel and Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and who arrived here Monday, reiterated their support for PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat.

In interviews conducted by the Arabic daily newspaper Al Ra'i with several of the 43 former detainees, they condemned "the conspiracy perpetrated by Arab hands against the PLO."

They were referring to recent fighting in Tripoli, north Lebanon, between supporters of Mr. Arafat and Syrian-backed Palestinian rebels which forced the former and 4,000 of his supporters to leave the area.

Mr. Adnan Jaber, who was detained on Sept. 13, 1980 for participating in a commando operation against the Israeli army, expressed his full support for Mr. Arafat.

Democracy not guns

"We condemn resorting to guns to resolve Palestinian differences," he said. "Palestinians should invoke democratic means to solve any problems and evaluate any mistakes," he added.

Mr. Taiseer Abdullah, a 35-year-old Palestinian who has spent 16 years in Israeli prisons on a similar charge, described recent events in Tripoli as "a conspiracy designed by certain Arab circles which used Abu Musa's group as a Palestinian tool."

Abu Musa (Col. Said Musa) is

one of the leaders of rebellion movement within Fateh, the biggest PLO faction, led by Mr. Arafat.

Mr. Abdullah, who spent 14 years in the notorious prison of Askalan, strongly denounced what he called "the bypassing of the legitimate frameworks" by the Fateh rebels and the bombardment of Al Baddawi and Nahr Al Bared refugee camps in North Lebanon.

"Al Baddawi camp is not an Israeli military settlement to be pounded with heavy artillery and rockets, he said. Guns should be fired only against the Zionist enemy," he said.

Inhuman condition

The former detainees also described the "inhuman Israeli treatment" of the Palestinian pri-

soners.

Mr. Jaber, who was arrested during the execution of a commando operation against the Israeli army, described conditions "in the Nazi Israeli jails" as aiming "to physically exterminate the prisoners."

Mr. Abdullah said that torture exercised against Palestinians in Israeli prisons is not confined to physical torture.

"The Israelis practice psychological torture and intellectual terrorism to expunge the soul of national conscience from the Palestinian people," he said.

Both men, however, said that "Israeli terrorism" has failed to achieve its purpose and that Palestinian prisoners have transformed the prisons into "schools of nationalism and patriotism."

Gifts mark anniversary

AMMAN (Petra) — On the occasion of Prophet Mohammad's birthday anniversary the Zakat, Fund Directorate has distributed gifts containing food and woollen blankets to needy families in Tafila, Mafrqa and the Baqa' camp. Also the Directorate of

Woman's Affairs at the Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs has distributed gifts to sick children at the Military Hospital here. It will also distribute similar gifts to orphans and the handicapped in the capital within the coming few days.

Arab chamber talks discussed

AMMAN (Petra) — A joint meeting of the Amman Chambers of Commerce and Industry Monday discussed at the Amman Chamber of Commerce arrangements for the pan-Arab conference of chambers of commerce and industry to be held in Jordan next April.

The two chambers also dis-

cussed prospects for activating trade centres abroad to increase Jordanian exports and create better opportunities for Jordanian industries.

Unemployment to worsen in 1984, says Abdul Jaber

By Ara Voskian
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Jordan will see clearer cases of unemployment in the forthcoming year, Under-Secretary of the Ministry of Labour Taysir Abdul Jaber said Monday.



Taysir Abdul Jaber

In an interview with the Jordan Times, Dr. Abdul Jaber said: "Although there have been some figures about Jordanian job seekers, we still do not feel that unemployment is a serious problem now. But very soon, maybe next year, it could become increasingly so."

"In order to avoid such a problem, we, as many countries do, are trying to limit the number of unemployed foreign workers who simply do not have jobs or who have finished their contracts in Jordan," he added.

Almost one quarter of the total workforce in Jordan consists of foreigners, he said adding that foreign labour is estimated to total 120,000 in all sectors out of a workforce of about 500,000 people in Jordan.

"I believe the Ministry of Labour, with other government agencies, should follow a strict policy on importing foreign labour," said Dr. Abdul Jaber. "We have to organise the labour market in a different way."

Concerning Egyptian workers who are not required to obtain work or residence permits, the labour under-secretary said: "I think this policy has to be reconsidered because of its impact on the jobs pool in Jordan."

Because of the lower salaries they (the Egyptians) are accepting, they will undercut Jordanians in almost every job available."

According to Dr. Abdul Jaber, the economic conditions in Jordan has changed when compared to the late 1970s and the early 1980s. This is due to the economic slowdown in the region and its impact on Jordan, he said.

Due to the allocation of less funds for projects than was originally envisaged in the development plan, the need for workers is less than was expected.

"With the lower investment in the 1981-1985 five-year-plan and the slower rate of economic activity in Jordan, there will be much less need for foreign workers," Dr. Abdul Jaber said. He added that "accordingly we are revising our regulations towards foreign workers."

The ministry is considering adopting a list of measures in order to revise the regulations concerning foreign labourers, something which is expected to be implemented early next month.

There are two categories of foreign workers in Jordan according to Dr. Abdul Jaber. In the first category are those who come to Jordan on contract with a specific company. Some of these workers tend to stay on in Jordan and accept another job but with lower wages.

It is also profitable for the contractors who brought them to Jordan in the first place, to discharge them here so as to avoid paying the return air ticket.

The other category are those foreign workers who come to work in the field of agriculture. After arriving in Jordan some of these workers shift to other sectors of the economy.

In both these categories the foreign workers compete with Jordanian workers who are seeking employment in similar occupations.

"We do not accept that any one should be permitted to transfer from agriculture to any other sector," said Dr. Abdul Jaber. "Those who come to work in agriculture should stay in that sector or they must leave the country."

According to the under-secretary, next year's government budget will have less job openings in Jordan. Apart from the skilled and unskilled workers who will be seeking jobs there will be a large influx of university, community

college and secondary school graduates onto the labour market.

Jordan is one of the few examples in the world where we have a two-way flow of migrant labour, Dr. Abdul Jaber said.

Eighty-five per cent of our manpower abroad is concentrated in the Arab Gulf countries, he explained. These, according to the under-secretary, are not considered as part of a brain drain. "We consider it as a sign of healthy cooperation."

According to the information available at the Ministry of Labour, there is a noticeable percentage of women graduates from universities and community colleges who are seeking employment.

For example among those registered as architects for jobs in the civil service commission, 62 per cent are women, he said.

"We have to devise a special programme to help women obtain employment because of this noticeable increase in demand," Dr. Abdul Jaber said, adding that "this tendency will become a pattern in the coming years."

APOLLINARIS MINERAL WATER FROM GERMANY

EXPORTED TO 46 COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD

HOME DELIVERY SERVICE IS AVAILABLE

Please Phone Sole Agents In Jordan
INTERNATIONAL FOODSTUFFS CO.
TELEPHONES: Wholesale Stores: 21777, 25886 / Coldstores & Warehouse: 76033
Head Offices: 861778, 860375 / Iico Supermarket, Abdali Str., 861413
For All Embassies, Hotels, Restaurants & Supermarkets.
AVAILABLE IN 1 Lit., 0.33 Lit. & 0.20 Lit. BOTTLES.

شركة الفاوان التجارية
Jordan Department Stores

THE CHRISTMAS SPIRIT IS AT AI WAHA STORES.

Merry Christmas And a Happy New Year!

Jordan Times

Responsible Editor: **MOHAMMAD AMAD**
 Editor: **GEORGE S. HANATMEH**
 Senior Editor: **SAMIR G. KHOURI**
 Editorial and Advertising Offices: **Jordan Press Foundation**
 University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan.
 Telephone: 66310, 66265, Telex: 21497 ALRAJJO
 Telegram: **JORTIMES**, Amman, Jordan.
 The Jordan Times is published daily, except Fridays.
 Subscription and advertising rates are available from the Jordan Times advertising department.

Nobody is victorious

WITH PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat and his supporters sailing out of Tripoli Tuesday yet another exodus is forced upon the Palestinians, away from their families, their homes and their cause. The bitter irony this time is of course that the Palestinians' departure from Lebanon was brought about by none other than Arab and Palestinian "brothers" supposedly dedicated to the people and their cause.

What Arafat's exodus to Tunis signifies is important, but not enough so today. The story of his struggle against the Syrians and fellow Palestinians is too long to tell in a few words. But, be the story as it may, the man and his loyalists are out safely, and that is what matters most now.

France and Greece deserve to be especially thanked and praised for their prominent role and assistance in evacuating the Palestinian fighters from their siege to a place where the struggle can be continued for Palestinian rights and true identity. Without French and Greek support and help, the Palestinian cause could have suffered a setback even bigger than any wrought by Israel against the Palestinian struggle since 1948.

The Israelis, by constantly bombarding Tripoli port and threatening to attack the Palestinian fighters on their way out from there, thought they would deprive Arafat from a hero's departure or that they would keep the world guessing on the future of the Palestinian leader and his men. The Israelis also thought that through a new aggression against the fighters they could express their anger at the U.N. for offering its flag protection to the Palestinians and at the Greek and French governments' help to the PLO chairman. But no. What the Israelis did was only characteristic of their real intentions and history — as no one could possibly fail to understand the message that Israeli Premier Shamir was trying to convey in his interview with Austrian Television on Monday. "The PLO is our biggest enemy," Shamir stressed, and it was all too evident what his gunboats tried to achieve during their bombardment of Tripoli, before and following his words.

The new Palestinian exodus cannot truly be claimed as a victory for any one. For it is not. The fact that it has eventually taken place under those circumstances, however, calls for some comfort. At least further bloodshed among the Palestinians and Arabs has been promptly averted.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Mediation role over

THE U.S.-Israeli strategic alliance has undoubtedly cancelled the Reagan proposals for a Middle East peace and has ended Washington's mediator role in the region. This alliance has added to the U.S.' failure to honour its various commitments to Lebanon and to other Arab Nations, and has ruled out any chance of the U.S. backing its words with deeds so as to solve the Palestine issue. Therefore, the PLO, now that it has pulled out all its forces from Lebanon, should not take it for granted that the time is opportune for diplomatic moves to solve the issue. The fight against the Zionist invaders and occupiers should continue.

The PLO should realise that the enemy's constant bombardment of Tripoli right up to the fighters' scheduled departure reflects Zionism's determination to annihilate as many Palestinians as possible and this determination could further be displayed on the open seas. The exodus should by no means be seen as a victory for the Israelis who earlier failed to achieve it by military force in Beirut. The PLO should not be deceived with the idea that now is the time for diplomatic moves alone for the U.S. will now solve the issue. They should carry on the fight against the Israelis by all possible means and everywhere.

Al Distour: Zionist arrogance continues

WE ARE not surprised by Israel's relentless bombardment of Tripoli as to delay the departure of the Palestinian fighters nor are we surprised to see the whole world lying idle and showing a total disability to control Israel's arrogance and disregard to international principles and resolutions. We are not surprised because we realise the nature of the invaders and the Zionists who have no principles and are not bound by any laws or morals. Israel, which is imposing a blockade on Lebanon and constantly launching attacks on the Palestinians and Lebanese, also realises that the departure of the PLO leadership is a good chance to resume its activities independently from any influence and any Arab hegemony. This will be of great danger to the Israelis and also to the Syrian regime which has been helping the Israelis in their blockade by besieging the PLO leaders and their men by land.

We are really surprised to see Damascus, which has always claimed its readiness to defend the Arab Nation, closing its eyes to the continued Israeli bombardment of a Lebanese city close to the Syrian border. What is more surprising is to see the Syrian regime asking the PLO leaders to give up their posts at this critical moment at a time when Syrian-backed forces are tightening the siege around Tripoli.

Sawt Al Shaab: Arab weakness shown up

THE ARAB League Secretary-General Chadli Klibi Monday voiced his condemnation of the Israeli bombardment of the port of Tripoli which has been delaying the departure of the Palestinian fighters from the city. It seems that was all that Klibi was able to do in the light of the general situation in the region and the total failure of the Arabs to agree on a specific course of action to deter the enemy. Klibi's condemnation is a mere reminder of the Arab's weak stands vis-a-vis all Israeli aggression and their failure in adopting a unified strategy to counter these attacks.

Israel has launched repeated attacks on Tripoli in a bid to stop the departure of the Palestinians from Lebanon, while the Palestinians find no one to help them in the Arab World except with mere words. What if the Palestinian fighters decide not to leave after all, would not that place the Arab leaders face to face with their responsibilities? What would they do then, ask the Americans to prevent the Israelis from continuing their attacks on Tripoli? The Americans will never offer this kind of service to the Arabs. They are, like their allies, intent on seeing the Palestinians eradicated and the Arabs further divided.

MIDDLE EAST HORIZON

Help the U.N. do its job properly

By Tara Bradford

Tara Bradford is a former United Nations correspondent for the Jordan Times and two American newspapers. She has conducted interviews for U.N. Television and was associate editor of U.S.-Arab Commerce magazine in New York. Most recently she served as editor-in-chief of an award-winning newspaper in her home state of Arkansas. During her career, Miss Bradford has travelled throughout the U.S., the Middle East and Europe while covering everything from political campaigns to interviews with heads of state. She is presently living in Amman, where she is at work on her first novel about — what else — the experiences of a Western journalist covering the Middle East. This week she begins a weekly political column for the Jordan Times, Middle East Horizon, in which she intends to explore, from a Western point of view, Middle East events that will ultimately help shape the future.

THE UNITED NATIONS has once again been trying to fulfil its role as world peacekeeper by assisting the evacuation of PLO forces from Tripoli. But when U.S. Senator Charles Percy, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, questions the ability of a U.N. peace-keeping force in Lebanon, as opposed to the NATO-sponsored Multi-national Force, and when even the U.N. Secretary General, Javier Perez de Cuellar, tells the General Assembly the Security Council is becoming "increasingly impotent" because of inadequate support from member states, one has to wonder about the effectiveness of the United Nations today compared to its

conception 38 years ago. I spent three years as a correspondent to the United Nations. During that time, I was in turn both privileged and dismayed to witness various events of world history in the making. There is no question in my mind that the power of the United Nations in enforcing resolutions and stemming wars and revolutions is extremely limited, if not totally ineffective. The United Nations has often been instrumental in initiation of peace efforts; unfortunately rarely successful in achieving a lasting solution to any conflict.

The U.N. in countless sessions of the General Assembly and the Security Council, as well as special committees has

not been able to halt the war raging between Iraq and Iran since September, 1980. The fourth and latest Security Council resolution related to this crisis adopted in November, called for an immediate end to the war and affirmed the right of free navigation and commerce in international waters. But Iran's U.N. envoy Said Khorassani promptly rejected the resolution, saying at a press conference the Security Council has "no credibility whatsoever."

"We think we're not going to listen to the Security Council anymore," he added rhetorically.

Although it has censured Israel in numerous resolutions, in both the Security Council and the General Assembly for, among other things, its establishment of illegal settlements on the West Bank and Gaza; for proclaiming Jerusalem as its capital; for its destruction of an Iraqi nuclear facility; for its deportation of Palestinian mayors and citizens and for its invasion and subsequent destruction of much of Beirut and southern Lebanon, Israel has defiantly ignored the world body's directives. Last week Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir and Cabinet

Secretary Dan Meridor publicly condemned the U.N. decision to allow Arafat and his troops to leave Tripoli on ships flying the U.N. flag.

Israel's deliberate mockery of international law has angered many U.N. members, including some Western nations, so much so that they have begun (and discarded, largely due to volatile U.S. opposition) efforts to "kick Israel out" of the U.N. for violation of the U.N.'s charter.

In the 1970's the U.N. voted sanctions against South Africa for its refusal to comply with the principles of the U.N. Charter.

In an uneasy parallel, the U.N. Special Committee against Apartheid issued a report last month citing "increasing evidence of extensive collaboration between Israel and South Africa in the military and nuclear fields." The report stressed the alliance between Israel and South Africa represents an "inescapable challenge" to the U.N.

In Poland, in the Soviet Union invasion of Afghanistan; in the American "rescue" invasion of Grenada; in Northern Cyprus' unilateral declaration of independence;

in flagrant human rights violations in South America — in none of these instances has the U.N. been able to achieve its primary aims.

In fact, most of the United Nations' redeeming qualities lie in its refugee relief programmes, such as United Nations Relief and Work Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA) in Jordan and in providing a forum as a basis for constructive dialogue concerning the latest "hotspot" developments and calling world attention, however briefly, to that country's plight.

But is anyone really paying attention to the ever-widening cracks in the U.N.'s foundation? One Western diplomat has complained privately that trying to achieve any measure of significant action at the U.N. is "like hitting your head against a brick wall."

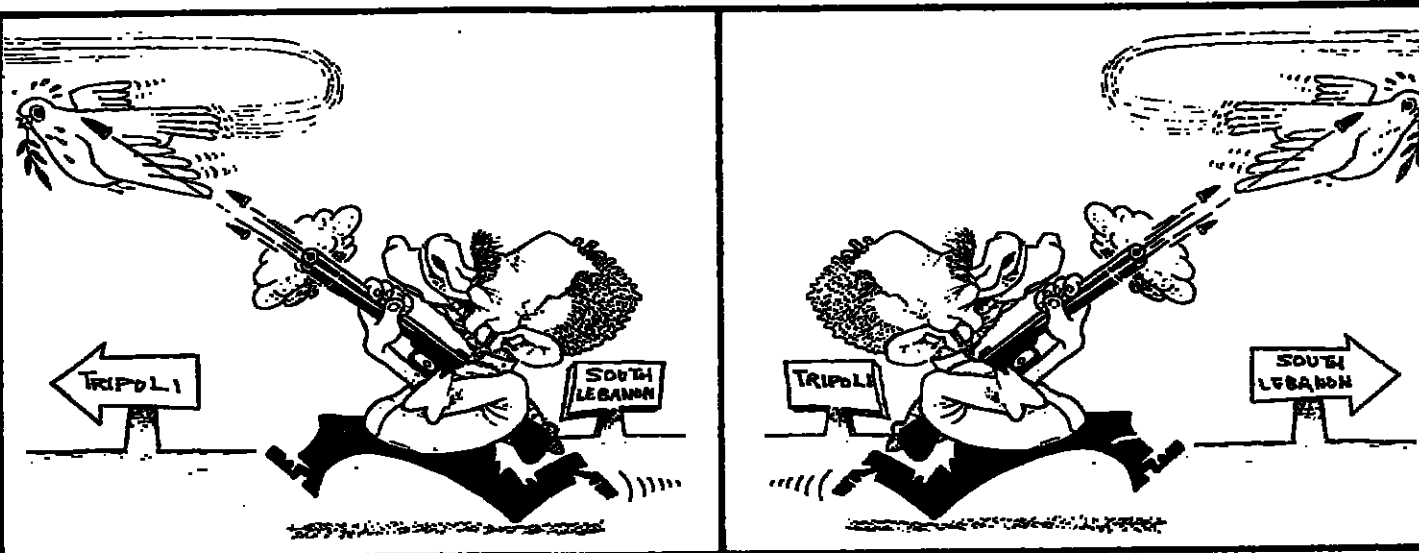
Another diplomat likened the U.N. aggressor relationship to that of parent and child. "In the most simplistic terms, the U.N. General Assembly tells the aggressor, 'we have discussed this matter and decided what you are doing is wrong and we are very mad at you. Stop this at once!'"

"Then," the diplomat said,

"if the aggressor continues his lawless pursuits, the Security Council steps in and says, 'this time you have really done it! After hours and hours of consultations among various groups, we have agreed on a resolution which 'strongly condemns' your actions.' At this time, the diplomat noted, the aggressor, 'just like a naughty child' will ignore the U.N. resolutions and continue doing whatever caused all the uproar in the first place."

Working at the U.N. has provided me with an invaluable education in world politics and diplomacy, but sadly one of caution — things are rarely as they seem. Governments topple every week and even in the West, political power is fleeting at best.

Though the United Nations is often frustratingly slow to take action — and more often than not its actions are ignored by increasingly aggressive members like Israel, it is ripe with endless possibilities and promise. Directed by a strong secretary general, with the dedicated cooperation of member states, and United Nations has the potential to again become the strong force envisioned by its founders.



USSR seeks better ties with Gulf states

By John Kohnert
Reuter

KUWAIT — The Soviet Union is quietly working towards establishing closer ties with those Arab Gulf states increasingly critical of U.S. Middle East policy, although Western diplomats say they still have some way to go.

Of the six Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) states, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates (UAE), Bahrain, Oman and Qatar, only Kuwait has diplomatic relations with Moscow.

"But we think the other Gulf states will come to the view that formal diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union will serve their own interests," the Soviet ambassador to Kuwait, Pogos Akopov, told Reuters as a Soviet trade mission visited the UAE for the first time.

Western diplomats say Gulf states, traditionally close to Washington, have been embarrassed by recent U.S. air raids on Syrian positions in Lebanon and a U.S.-

Israeli strategic pact announced last month.

Kuwait, which has had diplomatic ties with Moscow since 1963 as well as with China and other Eastern European states, has been the most openly critical of U.S. policy in the Middle East, they said, and would like other Gulf states to improve ties with Moscow to balance superpower presence in the region.

Kuwait is the only country to buy arms from Moscow, and its Defence Minister, Sheikh Salem Al Sabah, last month accepted an invitation to visit the Soviet Union.

But the diplomats said they foresaw no immediate move by the other Gulf states, all staunchly anti-Communist, to exchange ambassadors with either Moscow or Peking.

A Gulf tour last week by the Saudi Arabian Foreign Minister, Prince Saud Al Faisal, did fuel fresh press speculation that Riyadh was consulting its Gulf allies about diplomatic relations with

Moscow in retaliation for the U.S.-Israeli accord.

The UAE newspaper Al Fajr (dawn) quoted Arab diplomatic sources as saying high-level consultations among Gulf states were now entering a "decisive stage", although Gulf officials later denied such a move was planned.

Last month, Kuwaiti newspapers said a GCC summit meeting in Doha had considered formal diplomatic relations with Moscow. Gulf officials denied these reports, too.

However, the head of the Soviet delegation to the UAE, N.E. Mardoniev, a vice-president of the Soviet Chamber of Commerce, told Reuters in Dubai that Moscow did plan to establish a trade office in the Emirates and later diplomatic relations.

Mr. Akopov, who has served as a diplomat in the Middle East for 25 years, said the Soviet Union saw commerce as a way of reinforcing diplomatic links.

There was, he told Reuters, no obstacle to the establishment of diplomatic relations between

Moscow and the other Gulf states, "but we do not insist."

Mr. Akopov said the Soviet Union and Gulf states agreed on a number of foreign affairs issues, citing Moscow's views on the Palestinian problem, which he said did not differ from the Arab Middle East plan announced after a summit meeting in Fez, Morocco, last year.

The plan, rejected by Israel, proposes the creation of an independent Palestinian state in Israeli occupied Arab lands.

But Afghanistan remains a major source of disagreement, with the Gulf states calling for Soviet withdrawal from the country.

Oman's Minister of Information, Abdul Aziz Rowass, said last month that until the Soviet Union changed what he called its policy of interference in countries in the region, such as Afghanistan, Oman would be unable to "extend the hand of friendship (to Moscow) without fear of being stabbed in the back."

Holy See offers East-West mediation

By Philip Pulella
Reuter

VATICAN CITY — A Vatican offer to help revive the stalled East-West talks on limiting intermediate-range nuclear missiles in Europe has intrigued the diplomatic community.

Twice in recent weeks the Vatican Secretary of State, Cardinal Agostino Casaroli, has made the offer publicly but so far has been met with silence from Moscow and a polite, unenthusiastic response from Washington.

Diplomatic and Vatican sources said Mr. Casaroli's offer showed the Vatican and Pope John Paul's deep concern over the breakdown of the Geneva talks, which ended when the Soviet Union walked out after the West German Parliament voted to go ahead with deployment of U.S. Pershing-2 missiles under a 1979 NATO plan.

But some diplomats question whether such offers are practical. Some said there was a danger they could be counter-productive.

Mr. Casaroli told reporters on Dec. 4 that the Vatican was ready to offer informal mediation "between each side to bring positions closer together, explain misunderstandings and clear up suspicions."

"It is the conviction of the Holy Father and the Holy See that the possibility (of informal mediation) exists. Despite the extreme political and military weakness of the Holy See its moral prestige is recognized and accepted by all," Mr. Casaroli said.

The Vatican's top diplomat also said he would be willing to go anywhere, including Moscow, "if there is a need and if my presence is deemed necessary."

In Washington, a State Department spokesman said the government "appreciates the Vatican's concern."

Some diplomats said they were intrigued and puzzled by Mr. Casaroli's statements, which they said could not have been made without the Pope's approval, because of the difficulties even an informal mediation between the two superpowers would face.

They said Washington and Moscow did not need the Vatican as a go-between because they have direct contact with each other as well as proven intermediaries such as West Germany.

The diplomatic sources and a Vatican official said that the Vatican's formal mediation between the Catholic countries, Chile and Argentina, over the disputed Beagle Channel Islands has made little

progress since it began in 1979.

The diplomatic sources also suggested the Vatican might be testing an offer of informal mediation in order to open more diplomatic channels to Moscow to improve church-state relations in the Communist bloc and thus "help Catholics living there."

"What they are basically saying is that if anyone wants their help they will give it," one diplomat said. But he added:

"The practical problems are so stupendous that it would be difficult for the Vatican to get involved (in the arms talks). The church doesn't understand the technical aspects of missile superiority."

The diplomatic sources said such Vatican overtures were well-intended but some thought they could be counter-productive.

"The Russians are not going to respond. The Soviets won't pay the slightest attention to what the Pope says. If they do they might try to manipulate and Vatican action or Papal statements to help their own propaganda," one source said.

A Vatican official agreed that the diplomacy offers would probably not be taken up but said he felt they were useful. He said he did not agree that the Soviet Union does not take account of

the Vatican's moral authority, although it might not respect it.

He said a trip by members of the Pontifical Academy of Sciences to Moscow to illustrate a study on nuclear war, a letter the Pope sent to Soviet President Yuri Andropov and a Soviet get-well telegram sent to the Pope after he was shot in 1981 were indications that Moscow recognised the Vatican.

One diplomat said the perspective of the mediation offers would change when the United States established full relations with the Vatican, a move expected in the near future, because the church would then have official ties with only one party.

The diplomats and the Vatican officials said they felt Mr. Casaroli made the overtures to underscore the church's position that a continuing dialogue between the superpowers is vital.

"The Vatican is pursuing a political line. The Vatican absolutely has to be seen taking a position. The Pope is positively determined to protect the interests of the church and this includes putting an end to war," one diplomat said.

Italian Prime Minister Bettino Craxi said he found the Pope "angushed over the fate of the world" during a private meeting this month.

The rising tide of Israeli fascism

This material has been translated from the original Hebrew by Dr. Israel Shahak of the Hebrew University. Dr. Shahak continues to speak out material on the oppression and repression under the Zionist government. He addresses himself to what he calls "the rising tide of Israeli fascism."

The reaction of Israel to the invasion of Lebanon, especially to the mass murder in Sabra and Shatila, was marked by the creation of a polarisation between two groups of approximately equal size, one which is against and the other for Sharon and Begin. The size of each one, in my opinion, is approximately one third of the Israeli Jewish society, while the remaining third is undecided as yet in the middle. This collection will give an idea of the behaviour and thinking of the fascist third (some of which is quite Nazi-like) of Jewish Israeli society, and of the violence employed.

What is reported are moderate, not extreme examples. It is important to note that respected members of the "Herut" party, including the Deputy Speaker, are encouraging and excusing threats of murder against their political opponents, using exactly the identical phraseology employed by Hitler. The phrases were used specially against Jews, and their use now in Israel indicates the clear emergency of an open Jewish Nazism.

Like the Nazis

Another part of the emergency of a fascist and even Nazi ideology, used by bodies supported by the government, is the openly expressed wish by the religious expansionist party, the "Gush Emunim," for Jewish rule over all the world. Incidentally, the accompanying contempt for "Western leaders" as being "weakling" is exactly similar to the frequently expressed opinion of Hitler. Both were quite successful with the mob.

In the same way, placing all responsibility for "terrorism" in Lebanon on the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), in the face of Sabra and Shatila, is equivalent to the Nazis putting all the blame for everything that happened on the Jews. So is the thinly expressed joy of the "Nazi" settlers from Elkanah (on the West Bank) at the murder of Palestinians to whom they refer as "fleas," exactly as the Nazis referred to Jews. (It was here that Sharon held a meeting with the hypocritical leaders of the United Jewish Appeal from the USA, which was glowingly reported in the New York Times.)

In commenting on an advertisement run by the Gush Emunim in several Israeli newspapers (and in a revised form in the U.S.), Israeli correspondent Dani Rubenstein of the influential *Devar*, notes as one of the special achievements claimed as a result of the war against Lebanon, "the reclaiming of the territories of the tribes of Naphtali and Asher." The writer was told when he asked of Gush Emunim why they were not demanding to settle now in South Lebanon:

"Jewish settling is not done just according to historical links, but it also expresses the deep feeling that we shall not move from here for ever. This was so with Yamit and Ofra. But in spite of the fact that south Lebanon is viewed as a part of Eretz Israel, 'Greater Israel', there has been no Jewish educational activity in modern

times of ties with that area and no national awareness has been developed around it. Therefore they cannot seriously consider Jewish settlements around Tyre and Sidon at present.

Gershon Shefet, a member of Gush Emunim's secretariat and one of the leaders of Ha Tchiya Party, told Rubenstein that their position on Lebanon differentiates between three areas there: "the area of Tripoli and the Bekaa, over which Syria has claims and interests; the area of Beirut and the Lebanese Mountains, which is the area of the Christians and the center of the Christian Lebanon; and the area of the south (up to the Zaharani or the Awali Rivers, in which we are interested and has a security interest for us and which we should keep)." Gush Emunim does not now demand to settle in those areas, just as they do not demand now to settle in the G'Id (Northern Jordan) and all the eastern bank of the Jordan River, which they claim also belong to Eretz Israel.

Gush Emunim's advertisement shocked many, including Deputy Foreign Minister Yehuda Ben Meir, who was not only angry at the demand never to withdraw from Lebanon, but mainly at the part that speaks of Israel's duty to eliminate evil all over the world. Ben Meir claimed that such a demand shall lead us into an eternal war. He regarded this as a demand to conquer Syria and Turkey and become the policeman of the world.

"We shall determine the world order"

Ben Meir, says the *Devar* writer, exaggerates a bit because Gush Emunim's ad said that Israel should act according to its capacity. But he is not exaggerating much if we look at an article written by one of the Rabbis of Gush Emunim, Rabbi Elazar Waldman from Kiryat Arba, and published in *Nekuda* two months ago:

"We shall definitely determine the order in the Middle East and in the whole world. And if we don't take this responsibility upon ourselves, we shall be committing a crime, not only towards ourselves, but towards the whole world. Who, else, should determine world order? All those weaklings of Western leaders?"

Apparently Ben Meir is a pragmatic politician and is willing to accept Gush's method when concerning the West Bank — "the territories of the tribes Judah, Benjamin and Ephraim." But when South Lebanon is concerned, he is shocked.

The correspondent goes on to say: "When Education Minister, Gush Emunim why they were not demanding to settle now in South Lebanon?"

"Jewish settling is not done just according to historical links, but it also expresses the deep feeling that we shall not move from here for ever. This was so with Yamit and Ofra. But in spite of the fact that south Lebanon is viewed as a part of Eretz Israel, 'Greater Israel', there has been no Jewish educational activity in modern

Perspective, New York.

طرابلس

U.S. policy driving Mideast into violence, ADC director says

By Afifah A. Kaloti

Special to the Jordan Times
AMMAN — Arabs are deeply upset over United States accord with Israel, disappointed with Secretary of State George Shultz as well as there is an Arab assessment that U.S. President Ronald Reagan's policies, in the Arab World, are creating an "arena of terrorism and irrational behaviour", according to the Executive Director of the Arab-American Anti-Discrimination Committee (ADC) James Zogby.

Mr. Zogby's statement is based on findings during his recent visit to several Arab countries which included the Gulf states, Saudi Arabia and Jordan.

In an interview with the Jordan Times, Mr. Zogby said that the aim of his visit to these countries was to explore the Arab reaction at this critical stage, and to give them a clearer view of what is really happening in the U.S.

"We do not always have a real understanding of what the reaction in the Middle East is, through the American press, because it is biased. Similarly our people in this area do not have a clear picture of what goes on in the U.S., and this is partly due to the American political system which is not always understandable."

Concerning Arab disappointment with Mr. Shultz, Mr. Zogby said that the Arabs are mistaken to think that Mr. Shultz would be "good" to the Arab cause.

"Shultz is there to do the bidding for his boss and he is the hired gun."

He added that it was an unfortunate lesson that the Arab World is now learning which is that "personal relationships do not make policies."



James Zogby

Mr. Zogby pointed out that Mr. Shultz is helping Mr. Reagan to run for the 1984 presidential elections and "that is a very bitter pill to swallow."

Referring to Mr. Reagan's policies in the Middle East, Mr. Zogby said that there is an Arab fear that if the American policies continue to be irrational they will create an irrational response from the radical elements in the Arab World.

Mr. Zogby pointed out that Mr. Reagan's idea of strengthening this with Israel in order to scare Syria out of Lebanon is totally wrong, because he should have understood that it was exactly the opposite.

The ADC director stressed that back in U.S., he is going to make clear that the policies of this administration is totally counterproductive and "instead of creating stability they are creating the opposite: instead of creating a move towards moderation they are going to unleash radical forces that are going to be difficult to contain once they have been unleashed."

Mr. Zogby said that it is important for people in this region to understand that American's share that fear and resentment. "There isn't an American consensus on the U.S. policies being pursued in Lebanon."

Referring to the editorials and the opinion columns in the American press, Mr. Zogby said that from last September there has always been a very clear rejection of the use of the U.S. Marines as a combat force.

During his visit Mr. Zogby also found out that the Congress vote on U.S. Marines in Lebanon was misunderstood by Arabs.

Mr. Zogby explained that the Congress merely wanted to prove a legal point and it had bargained a deal with the administration to pass approval for the Marines so that "they could assert their political as well as legal role to control them."

Mr. Zogby said that he fully expects that when the Congress

reconvenes in January "there is going to be a real push to reopen the discussion on the Marines and their position in Lebanon."

Asked if the Americans are totally against the Marines presence in Lebanon, Mr. Zogby said that there are certainly some who back the Israeli lobby's position and accept the Reagan administration's policy, that the Marines are needed there, as a bastion against the Soviet Union.

"But I think," he added, "There is a much larger group, who accepted them as a peacekeeping force, but now this group says that they are not anymore, but they are rather in a state of war."

He added that the views being expressed by the presidential candidates and also by the American public is to replace the Marines with a neutral peacekeeping force under U.N. provision.

Regarding the presidential elections in U.S., Mr. Zogby said that the Arab World does not comprehend the whole system of elections which is the basis for formation of the American policy.

He said the accord announced by Mr. Reagan, prior to the election bids, is for flowing his friendship towards Israel. "What is interesting is that Mr. Reagan has gone so far in this regard, that he shot himself in the foot."

He added that the only thing close to a victory that Mr. Reagan could ever claim was the jointly negotiated U.S.-Saudi ceasefire in Lebanon, and then the convening of the Geneva talks held in early October. "No one ever expected the success of those talks and we were overjoyed with the amount of agreement that they have reached at."

He went on to say that after two rounds of talks it was clear that the

consensus was threatening the U.S. interests and accordingly have asked the Lebanese President Amin Gemayel to come to the U.S.

Mr. Zogby pointed out that Mr. Gemayel's visit to U.S. was already an accomplishment that he had enough confidence to try "to move Mr. Reagan to loosen up on the May 17 agreement," between Israel and Lebanon.

"Turning down Mr. Gemayel as rudely as he did", Mr. Reagan did not only put Lebanon once again at the brink of disaster, but he also erased the one single claim that he can make to success, the ADC director said.

Mr. Zogby pointed out that an aspirate for the presidency whether an incumbent or a new candidate "most frequently will stop at nothing to prove his Israeli lobby of his support."

Mr. Zogby said that candidates running for office blindly pursue the Israeli lobby and "even though Reagan has sealed the fate of Lebanon for another year, even though it resulted in bloodshed which can in large part be put on his doorstep, and even though his one accomplishment in the region is now cast aside, none of that meant anything to Reagan because he does not want any challenge to Israel and that has to be understood in this region."

Mr. Zogby added that U.S. attacks on Syrian positions in Lebanon is another tactic to prove to Israel that as a second term president "he will be a loyal friend to them."

Another aspect of the 1984 elections, that is not understood by the Arab World, Mr. Zogby said, is the complex dynamics that an election fear unleashes in the American political constituency.

Mr. Zogby pointed out that in the past there has never been a public debate on the Middle East during presidential campaigns.

He added that in 1984 there would be, for the first time, public debates on the Middle East. "This is a major and historic turn of events for the Americans, because they never had their concerns about the Middle East discussed by previous presidential candidates."

Mr. Zogby pointed out that the two new presidential candidates, Rev. Jesse Jackson and Senator George McGovern are now raising the issue and "raising it in a very dramatic fashion."

He added that each of the two candidates is individually significant in that each speaks to a different constituency.

Elaborating on the two candidates, Mr. Zogby said that Sen. McGovern has the credibility of

his anti-war experience as a former candidate who always had a clear-cut position on the peace question. "He cannot be ignored and he is not being ignored."

About Rev. Jackson, Mr. Zogby said he has a definite stand on world peace and secondly on the question of democratic decision-making in foreign policy.

Referring to the ADC conference held in California last November attended by Rev. Jackson and Sen. McGovern, Mr. Zogby said that the conference opened the "door" to the Arab-American community to participate in the political future of the United States which did not exist when ADC was formed three years ago.

Concerning the Palestinian and the Lebanese issues, Mr. Zogby said, that both were raised at the ADC conference by the two candidates in their speeches.

Jackson, McGovern urge Palestinian-Israeli dialogue

From ADC Reports of November-December 1983:

Interrupted numerous times by applause, Rev. Jesse Jackson called on Arabs and Jews to talk. "We must talk to each other and learn to respect each other," Rev. Jackson said. "It is the first step toward peace."

Rev. Jackson's attendance at the conference was controversial because only two days earlier he had announced his candidacy. Six members of the Jewish Defence League appeared outside the hall where Jackson was to speak with signs that read, "Jackson Hates

Jews."

In his speech, Jackson said that President Reagan should lead a peace conference involving Israel, the Palestinians and the Arab Nations.

He also called for mutual recognition dialogue not only between Israelis and Arabs, but between American Arabs and Jews.

"The first step to Mideast peace is dialogue between Arab Americans and Jewish Americans, black Americans and Hispanic Americans. It is in the moral, economic and geopolitical interests of the United

States to have an Israel with secure borders and a Palestinian state."

Giving a highly thoughtful analysis of U.S. Middle East policy, former South Dakota Senator George McGovern agreed with Jackson that mutual recognition by all sides is the only way to prevent "a catastrophe."

McGovern reiterated his belief that the Israeli invasion of Lebanon was totally unjustified, referring again to his 1960s stand against American involvement in Vietnam. McGovern said, "The first

steps ought to be talking to the Palestinians. The Palestinians are a legitimate force. I don't think that's an anti-Israel position."

He also criticized American political leaders for the present struggles within the PLO. Noting the trouble of Palestine Liberation Organisation leader Yasser Arafat, Mr. McGovern said that America must assume some of the responsibility for the upheaval in the Palestinian community because for years it turned a deaf ear to the attempts by the PLO to begin a dialogue with the United States.

JORDAN MARKETPLACE

Al Walima Restaurant
Buffet Lunches
Al Walima Restaurant
For reservations
Phone call:
666121-5
Amman

FRESH FISH
Daily at the Crown Rotunda
Amman's Finest Restaurant
For Res. Call
41361-5

SCANDINAVIAN SHOWROOM
★ Living rooms
★ Dining rooms
★ Bedroom sets
★ Wall units
★ Lighting fixtures
★ Club 8 for children
★ Modern Danish design
★ Feather upholstery
★ Danish Pack Homes
★ Tax-free if applicable
Tel. 663890 Civil defence street

Marriott
Merry Christmas & Happy New Year
DINE AND BE ENTERTAINED AT THE AL WALIMA REST.
GOURMET MENU SUPPORTED BY OUR A LA CARTE MENU

THE LOUNGE BAR
In the ideal place to meet with friends and enjoy a part of your evening
HAPPY HOUR
Daily 5-8 p.m.

BLUE ROOM RESTAURANT
LUNCH AND DINNER
For Reservations Call
666121-5

CHINESE Restaurant TAIWAN TOURISMO
3rd Circle, Jabal Amman
Opp. Akilah Hospital
Try our specialties
Peking Duck and Flaming Pot
also Traditional Chinese dishes
Open daily
12:00 - 3:30 p.m.
6:30 p.m. - midnight
Tel. 41093

CHINA RESTAURANT
ABOVE HONAN SUPERMARKET
The first and best Chinese restaurant in Aqaba
Take-away service available
Open daily 11:30 - 3:30 and 6:30 - 11:00
AQABA, Tel. 4415

SCANDINAVIAN SHOWROOM
★ Living rooms
★ Dining rooms
★ Bedroom sets
★ Wall units
★ Lighting fixtures
★ Club 8 for children
★ Modern Danish design
★ Feather upholstery
★ Danish Pack Homes
★ Tax-free if applicable
Tel. 663890 Civil defence street

IN SABASTIA RESTAURANT
KOREAN JAPANESE CHINESE EUROPEAN FOOD
One of the best hotels in Amman
THE AMBASSADOR
Tel. 665161 62 63
Ext. 93

Join the Inn Crowd at ...
Nightly 7 p.m. to Midnight
Reginas Disco
with D.J. Extraordinary Chris Burnett
Join the Inn Crowd at ...

RESTAURANT CHINA
Airconditioned
The first & best Chinese Restaurant in Jordan
1st Circle, Jabal Amman, near Ahliyyah Girls School
Open daily
12:00 - 3:30 p.m.
6:30 p.m. - Midnight
Tel. 39968

SHAKHSIR Rent A Car
Mercedes & Datsun
Middle East Hotel
Tel: 668958
667159 667160 ext. 124
P.O. Box 9122
Amman, Jordan

The MasterCard Credit Card. Now In Jordan
Welcome at the best hotels, restaurants, airlines, car rental companies, travel agencies and select stores in Jordan and the Middle East.
MasterCard
Use it with utmost confidence

We Offer The Ultimate in Service
We now have our Buffet in the Rooftop Restaurant every Friday and Sunday
Enjoy the view of Amman in warm surroundings and have an excellent selection of hot and cold continental and oriental dishes.
Hala Inn
Tel. 44642 Near Khalidi Hospital

THE Ambassador Night Club
Live music & Show at
THE Ambassador Night Club
call 663100 for reservations

RESTAURANT CHINA
Airconditioned
The first & best Chinese Restaurant in Jordan
1st Circle, Jabal Amman, near Ahliyyah Girls School
Open daily
12:00 - 3:30 p.m.
6:30 p.m. - Midnight
Tel. 39968

To advertise in this section
Phone 666320

To advertise in this section
Phone 666320

CROWN INTERNATIONAL WORLDWIDE
Specializes in local & international removals
★ shipping & forwarding (air, land, sea)
★ storage ★ packing ★ crating ★ clearing
★ door-to-door service
CROWN INTERNATIONAL EST.
Amman: Jabal Hussein - First Circle
Tel. 664080 - Tel. 22205 BESACCO JO
Aqaba: Tel. 5778

Aqaba, a holiday resort paradise on the Red Sea.
Stay with us and enjoy our traditional warmth and hospitality combined with excellent service.
Try out our superb RESTAURANT or join in on one of our nightly POOLSIDE BARBECUES.
The perfect holiday at the AQABA TOURIST HOUSE HOTEL.
For reservations call us anytime on (032) 5165.

MIRAMAR HOTEL Aqaba
Room rates:
Single JD 6.
Double JD 11.
Triple JD 14.
Family apartment JD 20.
Continental breakfast included.
Special rates for monthly residents and groups.
Please call tel: 6338 - 4341 - Aqaba.
Telex: 62275

MIRAMAR HOTEL Aqaba
Room rates:
Single JD 6.
Double JD 11.
Triple JD 14.
Family apartment JD 20.
Continental breakfast included.
Special rates for monthly residents and groups.
Please call tel: 6338 - 4341 - Aqaba.
Telex: 62275

لدينا في امان

SPORTS

Last hopefuls scramble to book tickets to European soccer finals

LONDON (R) — The last hopefuls scramble to book their passages on Wednesday to the European Soccer Championship finals in France next year.

Spain, the 1982 World Cup hosts, need an astronomical win over Malta while Yugoslavia and Bulgaria hope to outdo each other and, at the same time, blot out the aspirations of onlookers Wales.

West Germany, the defending champions, Belgium, Portugal, Denmark and Romania have already qualified to join hosts France in next June's final series.

Wales seemed to have claimed the seventh slot last Wednesday but allowed Yugoslavia to steal a 1-1 draw 10 minutes from the end in Cardiff to lose the initiative in Group Four.

Yugoslavia need a win on home soil in Split to top the group, but Bulgaria can clinch it if they beat the Yugoslavs by two goals.

Wales, who dominated the group in the early stages, will be playing for a draw between the Balkan neighbours which would make them the only country from the British Isles to qualify for the finals.

Spain, not the most free-scoring team in Europe, will have to change their ways and knock at least 11 goals past Malta in Seville to overhaul the Netherlands in Group Seven.

The Dutch beat Malta 5-0 in Rotterdam last Saturday, taking their aggregate against the Mediterranean minnows to 11 to two matches and giving them an 11-goal advantage over Spain.

Spain left it late to beat Malta 3-2 in Valletta last May, so the odds are stacked heavily against their overtaking the Netherlands, a revamped side since the demise of the teams which contested the World Cup finals of 1974 and 1978.

Seventeen months ago only the most foolhardy punter would have bet against newly-crowned World Champions Italy cruising through to the European Championship finals.

But Paolo Rossi and his teammates have experienced only hum-

iliation since that proud day in Madrid and now find themselves battling against little Cyprus in Perugia on Thursday to avoid the ignominy of finishing last in Group Six.

Romania have already won the group in what turned out to be a three-way fight with Sweden and Czechoslovakia. Italy, without a win in their seven group matches, were never in it.

Oxford defeats United in English League Cup

OXFORD, England (R) — Oxford, a city more noted for its university than its football club, taught mighty Manchester United a soccer lesson here Monday night to graduate to the quarter-finals of the League Cup.

Oxford, the third division leaders, fully deserved their place in the last eight as an extra-time winner saw them to a 2-1 victory after a 51-minute examination by the old masters from Manchester.

Oxford, who had twice held their first division opponents to 1-1 draws in their third round clash, were far the better side and would have clinched victory sooner but for United's reserve goalkeeper Jeff Wealds.

Wealds was summoned from Manchester at noon to deputise for injured Gary Bailey and made three fine saves in the first six minutes.

Manchester United, however, took a 34th minute lead when Norman Whiteside flicked on an Arnold Muhren corner for Arthur Graham to slide home.

But two minutes later Oxford were level. Kevin Brock's corner was headed goalwards by Gary Briggs and although Remi Moses was able to head clear, via the crossbar, George Lawrence was on hand to nod the rebound into the net.

Manchester United's England captain Bryan Robson limped off after 56 minutes and three minutes later Kevin Moran cleared off the goaline to deny Oxford's Brock.

Oxford, unbeaten at home this season, had to wait until 14 minutes into extra-time for their winner. Brock took a pass from Trevor Hebbard and crossed into the middle for substitute Steve Biggins to loop a header over Wealds and into the net.

Oxford enjoyed record receipts from Monday night's clash and now look forward to a quarter-final showdown with Everton, another of England's most famous first division teams.

Manager Jim Smith avoided euphoria in victory. "2-1 was a poor result really. It should have been three or four," he said.

Manchester United manager Ron Atkinson, for years the mainstay of the Oxford side, said: "In the first half I thought we would win, but then they overran us and fully deserved it."

World Cup trophy stolen

RIO DE JANEIRO (R) — The Jules Rimet soccer World Cup was stolen Monday night from the headquarters of the Brazilian Football Association, sources at the headquarters said Tuesday.

They could give no further details but the domestic Jornal do Brasil news agency said two men overpowered a night porter to steal the trophy, held by Brazil in perpetuity after three outright wins, along with two other gold cups.

The agency quoted association legal department director Andre Richer as calling on all Brazilians to help find the trophies — "especially the cup we won in 1970 when we became world champions for the third time."

It also quoted a police spokesman as saying the trophies would probably be melted down and sold for their gold value.

It is the second time the trophy has been stolen. A cross-bred colic dog found it the first time in his

owner's garden outside London after it had been stolen in 1966, the year England won the World Cup.

The trophy, depicting a winged figure supporting a bowl, was named after a Frenchman who proposed the four-yearly tournament.

It was contested for the first time in 1930 when Uruguay were the winners. Brazil won it in 1958, 1962 and 1970.

Pickles earned his owners a £7,000 (\$10,500) reward for unearthing the trophy. The dog became a celebrity, made film appearances and was asked to open fetes and bazaars.

The family received invitations to go to Czechoslovakia, Brazil, Chile, France and the United States. Pickles, the first dog ever to be allowed on the field at Wembley stadium, died in 1970 at the age of six, breaking his neck after chasing a cat.

Sir Bradman's test record overtaken

SYDNEY (R) — John Inverarity, 39-year-old captain of South Australia, has overtaken Sir Donald Bradman's Sheffield shield run-scoring record, but regards it as an act of "sacrilege".

Inverarity was out after playing only one scoring shot in South Australia's second innings against New South Wales Monday, a square cut off spinner Bob Holland for four. But it was all he needed to raise his total of shield runs to 8,924 compared with Bradman's tally of 8,926.

Piquet says he will quit motor racing in 10 years

LONDON (R) — World Champion Nelson Piquet plans to stick with the only thing he enjoys doing — motor racing — for another 10 years, but will quit the sport completely when he retires.

"My ambition is to be a racing driver for a long, long time," the Brazilian said, adding that he did not plan to retire for at least another decade. "I don't enjoy anything else, and whenever I stop I think, what else am I going to do?"

But Piquet, 31, who clinched the world Formula One title for the second time in three seasons in South Africa in October, said he would finish with racing totally when he retired — he will not form his own team or get involved with the business side of the sport.

"Racing involves a lot of travelling and I don't like travelling very much," the Brabham team leader said. "When I stop, I will start a calmer life. I wouldn't want anything to do with racing."

Piquet, born in Rio de Janeiro but now based in Monte Carlo, is regarded as a quiet man off the track. He said that whenever possible he retreats to his boat "where

I have a lot of privacy because nobody can find me." He also skis, "but not seriously."

He has won 10 Grands Prix since his first championship race in 1978 and is the second Brazilian to win two motor racing world titles — Emerson Fittipaldi also achieved the "double" first. Piquet is the sixth driver to wear the crown twice since the series began in 1950.

Piquet has great respect for Fittipaldi, the first Brazilian to win the championship. "He was the first — he still makes me look like a weakling," he said.

Piquet credited his latest success to the Brabham team's efficient organisation and high morale.

"The team is very small, well-organised, clean — we work fantastically together," he said, paying tribute to the smooth work of the mechanics and his long-term rapport with Brabham's South African-born designer Gordon Murray.

He also said his ability to remain calm and concentrate during races has also helped him along the path of success.

"I don't usually get scared, although of course everybody gets kind of nervous and shaky with the championship in their hands," he added.

Piquet said he never seriously considered doing anything but motor racing.

"Racing is not something you choose, it's something that happens. I've been doing it ever since I was a kid with my friends in go-karts," he said.

The champion said young drivers trying to emulate his transition from Formula Three to Formula One face a bigger challenge that demands greater skill and strength.

"In my day the difference between Formula Three and One meant maybe a threefold increase in engine power and a lap time seven or eight seconds less."

But he said today's Grand Prix drivers have to cope with 550 horsepower on full boost in qualifying laps — up to 16 seconds a lap quicker. "The cars are so much heavier to handle with all that power," Piquet said.

Hungarian F.A. suspends 74 more players

BUDAPEST (R) — A further 74 players, including two from a first division club, have been suspended for involvement in Hungary's biggest football pools scandal, the Hungarian Football Association (F.A.) announced here Tuesday.

The new list of suspensions brings the total number of players punished for involvement in the fraud, which cost the state football pools 39 million forints (\$266,000) to 334, mostly in second and lower divisions.

The two first division players named Tuesday were Zoltan Kiss and Andras Csetregi, both from

Ferencvaros, one of Hungary's most popular teams.

Eleven people were sentenced last September to prison terms ranging from six months to six years and heavy fines. A further 64 received suspended sentences and fines after they were found guilty of rigging matches and swindling the national pools.

In addition to losing two players, Ferencvaros face a player revolt following the sacking two weeks ago of manager Deszo Novak and his replacement by Geza Vincze.

Seven players, including captain

Laszlo Pogan, signed a petition protesting against the change, demanded Novak's reinstatement and threatened the team would refuse to play under Vincze.

"I don't think this is a palace revolution yet and I'm waiting for the first training session before I draw any conclusions," Vincze said on Tuesday.

"But I don't deny it bothers me and I intend to speak to all the players about their problems."

Ferencvaros are suffering a crisis this season. They were 14th in the 18-team division at the end of the first half of the current season.

Stenmark on course for World Cup slalom title

MADONNA DI CAMPIGLIO, Italy (R) — Sweden's triple World Ski Cup winner Ingemar Stenmark returned to the scene of his first World Cup win in 1974 to score a clear victory in the slalom race here Tuesday.

Stenmark looks firmly on course to achieve his declared aim of winning the slalom cup this season, with his second win in the discipline in just over a week putting him top of the slalom standings on 511 points.

"I'm in good shape. My motivation is good because I didn't train too much. At my age you

don't need it," the shy Swede told reporters, adding with a faint smile: "When you win it's always fun."

Commenting on his ineligibility for February's winter Olympics, Stenmark said: "I knew I wouldn't be allowed to compete at Sarajevo, so my aims are to win the World Cup slalom and giant slalom this season."

Stenmark, 27, dominated both legs of Tuesday's event, run on a hard surface despite fresh snow, in bright sunshine in front of an enthusiastic crowd.

FOR RENT

Unfurnished first floor consisting of two bedrooms, dining room, sitting room, kitchen, two bathrooms, private telephone, separate central heating and independent entrance.

Location: Jabal Amman, Second Circle near Spanish Embassy.
Tel: 30780

DE LUXE FURNISHED APARTMENT FOR RENT

Apartment consisting of three bedrooms, guest room, sitting room, dining room, two bathrooms, spacious kitchen, one veranda with telephone and central heating.

Location: Jabal Amman 5th Circle
For further information please call: 816426 after 12 noon.

ALCAZAR HOTEL WHERE THE SUN NEVER SETS

where better for Christmas & New Year with our exclusive features
"The only VIDEO DISCO in Jordan"
"The only SALINA and WHIRLPOOL in Aqaba"
"The only HEATED SWIMMING POOL in Aqaba" where the PRICE is always RIGHT

For reservations: Tel. 4131 Tlx. 62242 Cazar Jo



CHRISTMAS PARTY FOR CHILDREN

The Middle East Hotel management announces with pleasure the organisation of a special Christmas party for children to be held on Dec. 24-Saturday from 4 p.m. - 6 p.m. Tickets available for JD 2. Santa Claus will handout his precious gifts to the children as part of many surprises.

Merry Christmas and Happy New Year.

Asia proposes table tennis championship with Europe

BAHRAIN (R) — A table tennis championship involving teams from European and Asian countries has been proposed by the Asian Table Tennis Union, the Union said Tuesday.

Its executive committee, meeting here during the first Asian Junior Table Tennis Championships, decided to approach European authorities with its proposal and would draw up suggested rules for the contest, it said.

Meanwhile, hundreds of under-17s from 20 countries, plus a team from "Palestine", started the first stage of the individual Asian Junior Championships, after a rest day following the conclusion of the team events.

Contestants from South Korea, which took the boys' team championship, and China, winners of the girls' title, were expected to dominate the proceedings, which finish on Friday.

Egypt beats Algeria in African Basketball Championship

ALEXANDRIA (R) — Egypt beat Algeria 85-64 in the opening match of the Men's African Basketball Championship here Monday night.

Egypt dominated the match and their playmaker and captain, Medhat Warda, was outstanding.

Ten African states out of an original 12 are taking part in the tournament. Morocco and Kenya were barred from the eight-day event. Organisers said Morocco

did not turn up on time and Kenya were late for the draw.

Egypt, who won the African Volleyball Championship last week and, with it, a place in the 1984 Olympic volleyball tournament in Los Angeles, hope to clinch a second victory.

The last African Basketball Championship was held in Somalia in December 1981. The Ivory Coast took first place ahead of Egypt, Somalia and Congo.

FLAT FOR RENT

Two bedrooms, large living area, modern kitchen and bath, central heating.

Best area in Amman, 4th Circle
Call: 44088

CAR FOR SALE

1983 model, Chevrolet Caprice, colour white, full automatic, equipped with all extras. Excellent condition, 20,000 kms. Customs duties not paid

Call Tel: 661941
from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m.
and from 4 - 8 p.m.

TO ALL DANISH SUBJECTS IN JORDAN

EXTRAORDINARY ELECTIONS TO THE DANISH PARLIAMENT will be held in Denmark on January 10, 1984.

You are invited to cast your votes in the consulate which is situated in AMIN KAWAR AND SONS BUILDING, Post Office Square, First Floor. Telephone: 22324 (6 lines); on December 28 and 29, 1983 and on January 3, 4, 5, 1984.

Office hours: 8:00 - 13:30 and 15:30 - 17:30.
Note: Please bring your passports.

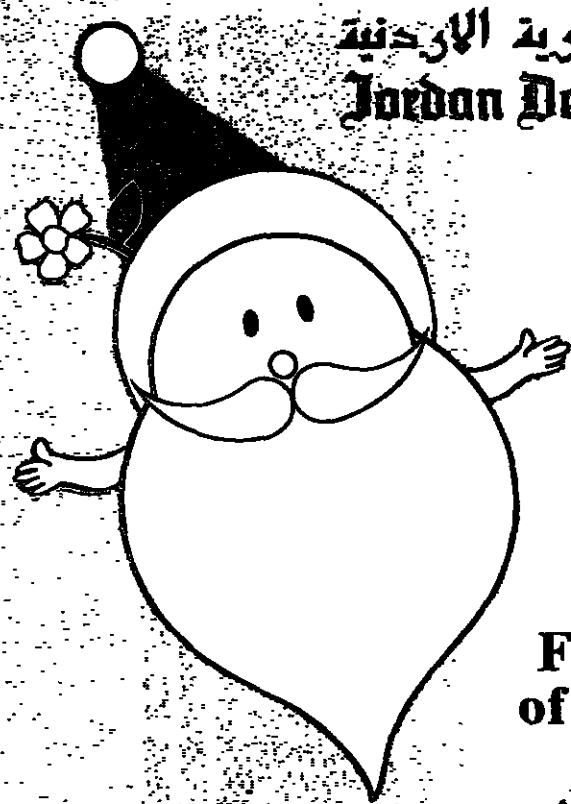
There is one way to make one stop shopping, just visit LUSWI CENTER

Largest collection of foodstuffs, gifts, toys, silverware, crystal, kitchenware, household utensils, X-mas trees, X-mas decorations. Also available: Carpets, shoes, blankets, pillows, pillow cases, bedsheets etc. Watches, clocks, perfumes, leather goods plus thousands of other things at competitive prices that meet your taste and ability.

8th Circle
King Hussein Medical City Street
Dahiet El-Amir Rashed - Amman
Tel. 815601-3

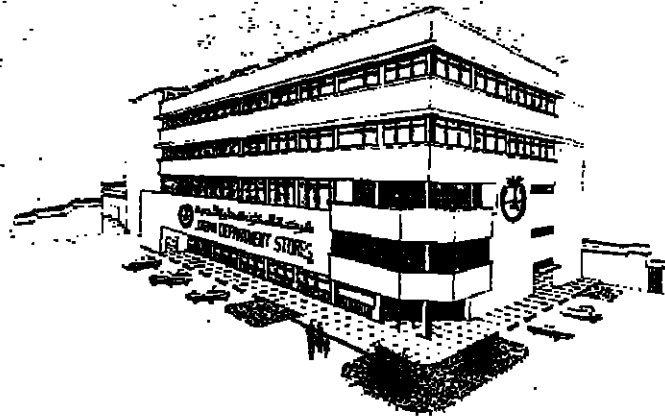


شركة المغازن التجارية الأردنية
Jordan Department Stores



For the largest variety of Christmas decorations, gifts and toys
Alwaha stores must be your first choice.

Merry Christmas
And a
Happy New Year!



طريق امتحان

Europarlament wins budget fight with E.C.

BRUSSELS (R)—The European Parliament won a budget battle with community governments when ministers Monday failed to agree a course of action after the assembly flouted their wishes in a vote.

The parliament last Thursday approved a \$22 billion budget, a budget refund for Britain, increased some spending plans and raised revenue estimates.

Dutch secretary of state for European affairs Mr. Willem Van Eekelen told reporters Monday night: "The parliament has won. It has made an intelligent use of its powers."

He spoke after an inconclusive debate by foreign ministers which produced only a note listing points of disagreement with the assembly.

Officials expect the ministers' indecision to put the European Commission in the difficult position

of having to adjudicate between community governments and the parliament.

British foreign secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe described the move as firm and formal and said it should cause parliament to reflect very seriously about the propriety of its action on the 1984 budget.

However, he said ministers had not agreed on what they will do if the parliament's president, Mr. Piet Dankert, signs the contested budget into law as expected.

Diplomats said the ministers, in their last session of a year marked by financial trouble, could not choose among any of the options suggested by their officials.

Parliamentarians, while delighted with Monday's result, said it underlined their view that community governments were unable to solve the urgent problems.

Riyadh reduces deposits in Western banks

BASLE, Switzerland (R)—Saudi Arabia which has suffered a sharp decline in oil revenues, reduced its deposits with Western banks by about 25 per cent in the first half of this year, new banking figures show.

The Bank for International Settlements (BIS) said in its latest report on the maturity structure of international debt that Saudi deposits with banks of non-communist industrial countries stood at \$31.6 billion at the end of June. This was a drop of \$10.2 billion from the end of 1982.

The deposits of all Middle Eastern countries with banks fell by \$16.4 billion to \$112.7 billion in the same period.

The BIS said that a number of other Middle Eastern countries, notably Iran, Iraq and Libya, had also reduced their balances with the banks.

Falling oil revenues have hit the economies of Middle Eastern oil producing countries which since the onset of the world recession have cut their lending abroad and stepped up borrowing to meet balance of payments difficulties.

World oil prices under pressure after U.S. cuts

LONDON (R)—World oil prices could be set to fall again following the decision of two U.S. refiners to slash \$1.50 a barrel off the price they are prepared to pay for domestic crude oil.

The companies involved, Ashland Oil Inc. and Citgo Petroleum, are scarcely household names outside the United States. But their move could spark price cuts worldwide if it is followed by major firms in the U.S. market.

Industry analysts said Tuesday the U.S. majors were certain to be mulling over the possibility of matching the cuts, made in response to falling petroleum product prices on the U.S. market.

The analysts said the world oil market may be facing a re-run of last winter's pricing crisis when a drop in U.S. domestic rates prompted a chain reaction, culminating in OPEC's march decision to shave \$5 off its \$34 a barrel benchmark.

But they acknowledged that the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) looks sounder than it did a year ago and might be able to ride out a new crisis.

The knock-on effect of widespread U.S. domestic price cuts would be felt first in Britain, where the state-run British National Oil Corporation (BNOC) is trying to maintain a \$30 a barrel market price for high quality

North Sea crude.

Some BNOC customers are rumoured to be unhappy about the corporation's proposal to carry the price into the new year and may press for a cut.

Anticipation of further cuts in U.S. domestic postings has already hit North Sea prices on the free spot market, lending support to those who would like to see official prices trimmed.

North Sea Brent changed hands for as little as \$28.20 a barrel on the Rotterdam market after Citgo's announcement on Friday.

Analysts said that, if U.S. refiners follow Ashland and Citgo in marking down the value of domestic crudes, BNOC could find it almost impossible to get them to pay \$30 a barrel for Brent.

If BNOC is forced down, OPEC-member Nigeria, a rival of Britain's in the light crude market, might cut its rates to stay competitive.

This would force OPEC to rethink its whole pricing structure, reconfirmed only this month at a ministerial meeting of the 13-member exporter group.

Some analysts say a modest OPEC price cut is not out of the question for next year despite the organisation's commitment to hold the benchmark at \$29.

Analysts give as the reason for the slack world market a slower-than-expected economic recovery outside the United States.

In the United States itself, predictions of another mild winter are blamed for depressing oil product demand.

They said the present cold snap in the United States might help to prompt demand from heating oil users and could be enough to stave off a major slump in crude values.

Meanwhile, Indonesia Tuesday urged fellow members of OPEC to refrain from undercutting each other in oil prices especially in the spot markets.

Mines and Energy Minister Subroto told reporters world oil prospects for 1984 were still gloomy.

He said total world consumption is expected to increase by only between 500,000 to 800,000 barrels a day over the 1983 figure of around 44 million barrels.

At the same time, he added, non-OPEC producers are expected to increase their daily output from 26.6 to 27.1 million barrels a day.

"This will further depress OPEC oil prices," Mr. Subroto said.

The former OPEC president said 1983 was a bad year for the oil industry with the unprecedented oil price drop from \$34 to \$29 per barrel, increased production of North Sea oil and the world recession which is still hurting Western Europe.

On the other hand the heads of national oil companies in the six member states of the Gulf Cooperation Council opened a two-day meeting Tuesday with a call for closer cooperation.

Qatar General Petroleum Corporation's managing director, Mr. Ali Jaidah, said: "The burden of national oil companies is increasing under the present difficult circumstances on the world energy market and because of the shortage in skilled world energy market and because of the shortage in skilled labour and dependence on imported manpower."

"This has made coordination and collective work among these companies not only desirable, but essential for the development of our countries," he said.

Delegates from Saudi Arabia, Qatar, Bahrain, Oman, the United Arab Emirates and Kuwait as well as the secretariat of the Gulf Cooperation Council are taking part in the meeting, the fourth of its kind.

Oman's under-secretary of oil and minerals, Mr. Salem Mohammad Sha'aban, told Reuters the meeting would discuss issues related to refining techniques, training, exploration and marketing.

FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1983

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Don't allow yourself to feel that you are a martyr or put upon. You can get a great deal done today and tonight, especially in getting others to show you how to be more successful.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Avoid quarrel between a partner and a family tie in order to maintain harmony. Arrange home affairs wisely. Listen to the view of others.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Avoid irate co-worker and attend to communications requiring your attention. Visit good friends and relatives in the evening.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Don't go along with a friend who wants to spend too much for entertainment. Give your attention to important financial affairs instead.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Don't get into a dither with a family tie over some emotional situation. Then improve personal affairs wisely.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Don't let private anxieties slow you down. Be objective. Enjoy the company of the one you love this evening and be happy.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Some jealous friend may have an eye on your assets and try to take them. Avoid seeing this person. Have a good time with friends.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Be careful not to jeopardize your position through careless actions. Be conscientious in handling all of your affairs. Drive carefully.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) You have new ideas that could prove to be profitable. Make arrangements so that you can grow gradually.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Don't argue with an outsider over an expenditure. You can have business transactions on a fair basis. Stay home in the evening.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Don't let a partner interfere in an important matter, or you lose out. Talk over a new deal with an associate and get good results.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Don't let an annoyance stop you from carrying on with important work. Improving your health will make the holidays more enjoyable.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Get out and enjoy yourself even though it may be a little expensive. Concentrate on your talents. Be more optimistic.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will be someone who has to learn to be more self-controlled and less moody. Education should slant along business lines. One who could do well at public matters. Teach to be more cooperative.

"The Stars impel; they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R)—The market firmed Tuesday, but trading was thin due to seasonal influences. Dealers said. At 1500 hrs. the F.T. index was up 4.7 at 766.8 having touched a new high of 767.6.

Royal Bank of Scotland was 24p up at 198 after 208 on news that Lloyds Bank had increased its stake in it to 21.34 per cent.

Lloyds closed unchanged at 542 after 549.

Government bonds closed quiet with gains ranging to 3/4 point with switching interest exhausting official supplies of the exchequer 10 1/4 1995 "taplet" earlier in the session, dealers said.

Courtaulds eased to 126 from 128 after news it plans to acquire the 12.22 per cent it does not hold in international paint. The latter rose 8p to 161 before the news when trading was suspended pending a further announcement.

ICI closed 2p off at 644 but Lucas at 167, GKN at 177 and T.I. group at 170 were all 6p higher. Vickers rose 7p to 129 on news it will sell its Rolls-Royce division for £20 million.

Oils were dull on concern over crude oil prices. Shell was 10p off at 548. Bowater at 250 and BOC at 286 were 4p apiece lower and in mixed insurances. Eagle Star shed 1p to 722.

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R)—Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London (foreign exchange and bullion markets Tuesday.

One sterling	1.4190/1.4200	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.2492/95	Canadian dollars
	2.7651/60	West German marks
	3.1055/65	Dutch guilders
	2.2065/80	Swiss francs
	56.33/38	Belgian francs
	8.4410/60	French francs
	1678.00/1679.00	Italian lire
	235.20/35	Japanese yen
	8.1020/50	Swedish crowns
	7.7940/90	Norwegian crowns
	10.0140/70	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	375.25/375.75	U.S. dollars

THE BETTER HALF

By Harris



"Let's get divorced, then remarry and see how many wedding gifts we get!"

U.S. unveils study on service trade reforms

WASHINGTON (Agencies)—The United States, hoping to bolster its case for new international rules governing trade in services like banking and insurance, Monday unveiled a study that showed the increasing importance of the service sector in world trade.

The study, an outgrowth of last year's decision by members of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) to examine the services issue, outlined the U.S. position on ways to approach future negotiations for liberalising services trade.

During the next year, a number of other countries plan to submit similar studies to GATT in time for a November 1984 meeting where members would decide if the GATT framework should be broadened to include trade agreements on services.

GATT rules currently cover trade in goods and only apply to services that are incidental to goods trade.

"Services are an engine of growth in our economy and it is hard to believe that there are no basic rules or principles that govern this important area of international economic activity," U.S. trade representative Mr. Bill Brock told a news conference.

According to the study, world

trade in services exceeded \$350 billion in 1980, and the top 25 services exporters included a number of middle-income and developing countries.

The United States had the largest export trade in services, with \$34.9 billion in 1980, followed closely by Britain with \$34.2 billion. France at \$33 billion and West Germany at \$31.9 billion.

Japan's services exports were placed at \$19.4 billion, while the combined total for European Community countries was estimated at nearly \$165 billion.

Mr. Brock said U.S. trading partners which initially were cool to the idea of new agreements on services trade were now far more supportive because they recognised the importance of these exports in their own economies.

According to the study, 90 per cent of the 19 million U.S. jobs created in the past decade were in the service sector.

U.S. officials also noted that the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) is preparing a study of its own on services and that trade, finance, and foreign ministers are expected to address these issues at the 1984 OECD ministerial meeting.

France lifts exchange controls on travellers

PARIS (R)—The French government Tuesday formally lifted most of the exchange control regulations on foreign travel imposed in March, but restrictions on the use of credit cards abroad remain.

Tuesday marked the disappearance of the carnet de change, a document which French residents travelling abroad had to carry to show the amount of money they had taken abroad.

From Tuesday French residents will be allowed to take up to 5,000 francs (\$600) on each trip, and the amount will no longer need to be recorded in a carnet.

Under the stringent March rules travellers were restricted to 2,000 francs (\$240) a year in foreign currency and 1,000 francs (\$120) in French money each trip.

The credit card restrictions, under which everybody except businessmen are banned from using them abroad, stay in effect.

The measures were introduced in March following a record visible trade deficit of 93 billion francs (now \$11 billion) for 1982.

Peanuts

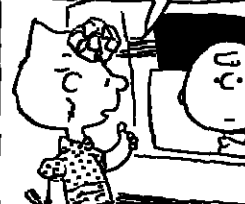
GUESS WHAT...I'VE BEEN ASKED TO BE IN THE CHRISTMAS PLAY!



I'M GOING TO BE AN ANGEL



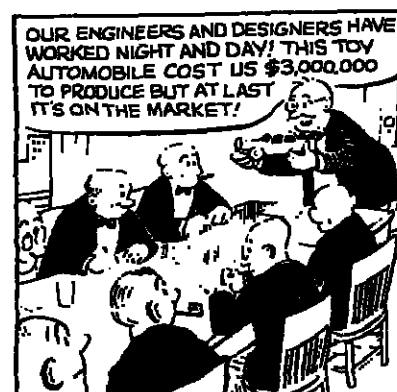
ALL I HAVE TO DO IS SAY, "HARK!"



I'M GLAD THEY DIDN'T ASK ME...I WOULD HAVE SAID, "BARK!"



Mutt 'n' Jeff

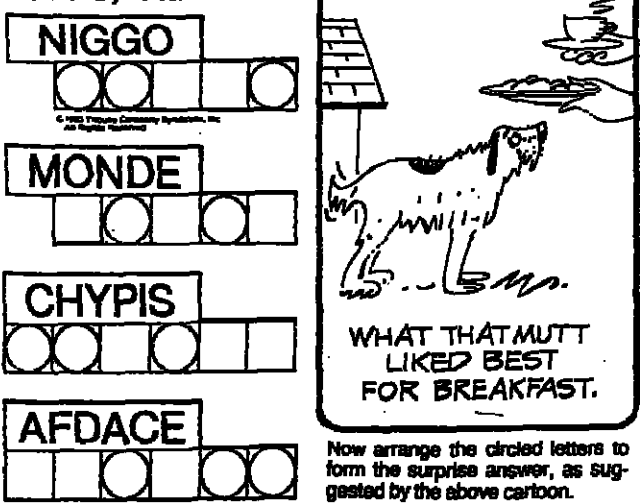


Andy Capp



JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer: "O O O O O O O O O O" (Answers tomorrow)

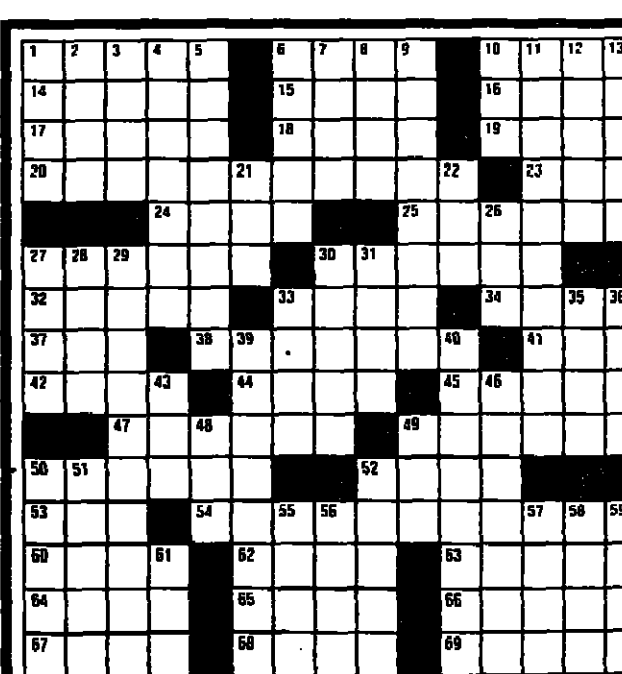
Yesterday's Jumbles: HOARD TEPID. ENSIGN SWERVE Answer: What a bull in a china shop can cause — A "DISASTER"

THE Daily Crossword

by CF Murray

ACROSS	27 Make beloved	52 Savoir faire	12 Rock debris slope
1 Senegal port	30 Headache remedies	53 Sped	13 Go-between
6 Iowa college city	32 Woo	54 Cardigan and Pembroke	21 "Leave — to Heaven"
10 Official proceedings	33 Frazzle	55 Sellick	22 Seltzer the actor
14 Oil source	34 Gambles	60 Trajectories	26 — Hill, San Francisco
15 Spleen	37 Shack	62 Conte	27 Repeat
16 Rough hair	38 Used an atomizer	63 Tierney role	28 Proper name
17 Destined	41 Short trip	64 Reeling	29 Stem admonisher
18 Silkworm	42 Fairy tale start	65 Muslim leader	30 Grins broadly
19 Amass	44 — and haws	66 Based on eight	31 Beams
20 Breakfast specialty	47 Circles of light	67 UN veto	33 Corner
23 Convert resident	49 African fly	68 Arrived	35 Little ones
24 Runs	50 Himalayan country	69 Adjusted a clock	36 Grat — 39 Type of alphabet
25 Presidential sobriquet			

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:	1 Tip one's hat	40 Stain
	2 Winged	43 Dine
	3 Flying toy	46 Go back
	4 Punisher	48 Order's partner
	5 "The — are coming!"	49 Tic — toe
	6 "Boys"	50 Smart one
	7 Artist Joan	51 "The —"
	8 Kazan the director	52 School paper
	9 Vacation spot	55 Tibetan monk
	10 Nile viper	56 Bridge coup
	11 — plant (Himalayan shrub)	57 Courage
		58 Dies
		59 Season
		61 Tennis unit



© 1983 Tribune Company Syndicate, Inc. All Rights Reserved

WORLD

Japan's ruling party seeks independent aid

TOKYO (R) — Japan's Liberal Democratic Party (LDP), badly mauled in Sunday's general election, Tuesday formally recruited eight independents to preserve a shaky hold on power.

Party officials said the eight were brought in to give the LDP a total of 258 seats in the 511-seat House of Representatives, a majority of five over all other parties.

The LDP could also count on the support of at least two other independents, they added.

One of them was ex-Prime Minister Kakuei Tanaka, whose conviction in the Lockheed bribes scandal caused the party's election setback.

Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone asserted Monday that even with such a slim majority he intended to stay in power and push ahead with his controversial diplomatic and economic policies.

Mr. Nakasone called a cabinet meeting to discuss the defeat. A spokesman said he commiserated with the ministers of defence, education and labour who lost their seats in the tide of anti-LDP votes.

Political sources said he also contacted ex-Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda, leader of one of the rival factions within the LDP, to discuss preservation of party unity now that his hold on power is so precarious.

Mr. Fukuda said he was available any time for consultations, the sources said.

In the last parliament, about one third of the 286 LDP members were opposed to Nakasone and his links with Mr. Tanaka, the man known as the kingmaker of Japanese politics.

This proportion is repeated in the new, depleted party lineup in the house. But Mr. Nakasone's aides are stressing that factional feuding is a luxury the LDP cannot now afford, the sources said.

Chief cabinet secretary Masaharu Gotoda told a press conference that consultations were going on with opposition parties about convening a special session of the new parliament to designate a prime minister before the end of the year.

Opposition leaders, jubilant at the unexpected upsurge in their fortunes, discussed prospects of presenting a joint front in parliament.

But signs were that it might not be easy to achieve, political sources said.

The Japan Socialist Party (JSP),

the second biggest group in the new house with 112 seats, suggested its chairman, Masashi Ishibashi, as a joint opposition candidate for prime minister.

But the sources said other parties demurred. The centrist Komeito Party, a Buddhist-based group which increased its seats from 34 to 58, showed little enthusiasm for the JSP's brand of left-wing economics and policy of unarmed neutralism.

The Democratic Socialist Party (DSP), fourth biggest group with 38 seats, also balked at lining up behind the JSP from which it split 23 years ago to pursue more middle-road policies.

About the only issue which united the five main opposition groups during the campaign was the drive against political corruption as evidenced in the conviction of Mr. Tanaka for taking a \$2 million bribe from Lockheed Aircraft Corporation.

LDP leaders took heart from the subsequent lack of common opposition policy, hoping it would enable the party to push ahead with its proclaimed policies.

Mr. Nakasone said Japan's international standing would suffer if it scrapped its plans to improve national defence, open up Japanese markets to foreign imports and take a more vigorous role in international politics.

'Indo-Pak ties are stalemated'

NEW DELHI (R) — India has told neighbouring Pakistan it is distressed about a virtual stalemate in relations between the two countries and has suggested early meetings of joint committees to improve the climate.

An Indian external affairs ministry spokesman said the Pakistan ambassador in Delhi, Riaz Piracha, was called to the ministry Monday and told of India's disappointment over a lack of progress in normalising relations.

India had suggested early meetings of several joint committees formed to work out ways of improving relations in specific fields, the spokesman said.

In particular, India wanted two groups on consular relations and information and travel to meet here between Jan. 4 and 7 for Pakistan to suggest dates for meetings of two other committees on economic relations and trade.

The move follows signs of a renewed frostiness in relations between the two neighbours, who have fought three wars since independence in 1947.

Zambian crocs kill 25

LUSAKA (R) — Crocodiles have killed 25 pupils at a primary school in western Zambia over the past five years, according to the Zambia information services.

New film on Mao fails to mention 60's upheaval

PEKING (R) — A new documentary film on the life of Mao Tse-tung, premiered in Peking only hints at Mao's 10-year cultural revolution which China's leaders now call a disaster.

When the story reaches that turbulent period from 1966 to 1976, a thoughtful, cigarette-smoking Mao is shown riding a train, while a voice says he made mistakes which caused great damage.

The 80-minute film, called simply "Mao Tse-tung", refers only briefly to the "Great Leap Forward" in 1958, when Mao caused economic chaos by setting over-ambitious targets.

It does not mention two of his three wives, including Jiang Qing, leader of the now-jailed "gang of four" who seized power during the cultural revolution.

According to its scriptwriters the film, which will be shown on national television to celebrate the 90th anniversary of Mao's birth on Dec. 26, highlights the late chairman's crucial role in the Chinese revolution, despite his later mistakes.

The film is in line with the official Communist Party assessment of Mao in 1981, which praised him as a great revolutionary. But it makes no direct reference to the cultural revolution when Mao replaced most of his old revolutionary comrades with extreme leftists.

Scriptwriter Gao Weijun defended the glossing over of the cultural revolution in a newspaper interview Monday.

"The cultural revolution is not shown in pictures. But in the narrative we do say that the errors he made in the latter stages of his life caused great damage to the cause of the party and people."

"However, judging his life as a whole, his contributions outweigh his errors," he was quoted as saying in the English-language China Daily.

The film pays tribute to Mao's relatives who were killed during

the revolution, his brothers Mao Zetan and Mao Zemin, his second wife, Yang Kaihui, his sister and a son killed in Korea.

It is silent on his third wife He Zizhen, whom he divorced in favour of former Shanghai actress Jiang Qing.

The scriptwriters said the film did not include much detail of Mao's personal life because a biographical film would have been "much more difficult to make."

The film consists of old documentary footage and photographs cut into contemporary views of places associated with Mao. It is accompanied by orchestral variations on revolutionary songs.

Romanticised paintings

To portray events of which no photographs survive, the film uses highly-romanticised paintings of the young Mao and China's early revolutionaries, which contrast with the heroic but less sugary reality of the early days of the revolution shown in newsreel clips.

The China Daily praised the film for its authenticity, but added that the paintings "seem unable to reflect the true spirit of the period from the 1920s to 1930s."

Among the highlights of the film are archive footage of Mao bowing repeatedly before the graves of his parents, and of him trying to get the cowl of a Tibetan monk as members of China's minority nationalities ceremoniously offer him items of national dress.

Former U.S. President Richard Nixon is seen visiting China during a sequence which lists Mao's later successes such as the re-establishment of contact with the United States.

Mao's anniversary is being marked by a spate of laudatory articles which avoid discussion of his involvement in the cultural revolution and quote his ideas selectively.

Caroline of Monaco to marry Italian without Vatican approval

VATICAN CITY (R) — Divorced Princess Caroline of Monaco has announced she is to wed again without waiting for the Vatican's approval.

The princess, 26, whose first marriage to French businessman Philippe Junot was dissolved two years ago, will marry Italian businessman Stefano Casiraghi in a civil wedding on Dec. 29, a palace spokesman in Monte Carlo announced.

Italian press reports said Caroline, whose mother former Hollywood film star Princess Grace was killed in a car crash 14 months ago, met her future husband last summer and their romance developed during yacht cruises round the Mediterranean.

Mr. Casiraghi, 23, part-owner of a night club and an exporter of shoes and sweaters, was already engaged to an Italian girl when he



Princess Caroline of Monaco met Casiraghi, the Italian weekly L'Espresso said.

Earlier the princess was photographed in the company of Argentine tennis star Guillermo Vilas and was widely reported to have had a stormy romance with Roberto Rossellini, son of the late Swedish film star Ingrid Bergman. As a divorcee she needs special

dispensation from the Vatican for a religious wedding but so far this has not been granted.

Authoritative sources in the Vatican said the princess' request was under consideration by the sacred Rota Tribunal, which deals with applications for marriage annulments, but proceedings were still at an early stage.

Salvador army captain arrested; Contadora peace plan in trouble

SAN SALVADOR (R) — Salvadorean authorities, pressed by Washington to crack down on death squads, have arrested an army captain for the 1981 killing of two U.S. officials and the head of a land reform programme, a senior military official said.

Capt. Ernesto Avila was arrested for allegedly ordering the slaying of two agricultural advisers and the head of a controversial Salvadorean land redistribution plan opposed by the country's right-wing land-owners, the official said.

U.S. labour advisers Mark Pearman, 36, and Michael P. Hammer, 42, and Salvadorean land reform chief Jose Rodolfo Viera were shot in a hotel coffee shop on Jan. 3, 1981.

Two soldiers confessed in court to the killing, saying Capt. Avila and a lieutenant had ordered it.

Capt. Avila's family members called news organisations to denounce his arrest Monday, saying he was hauled away while praying in his home.

The arrest came amid growing U.S. pressure for a clampdown on

extreme rightist death squads, which diplomatic sources say are headed by military officials with the protection of a wealthy civilian group.

Vice President George Bush less than two weeks ago brought a letter here from President Reagan listing death squad members and demanding their exile and expulsion from the forces, political sources said. The letter specifically asked for Capt. Avila's arrest, they said.

Capt. Avila fled to Guatemala after being called to witness in the case, military sources said. A lieutenant, Isidro Lopez Sibrián, was charged but later released for lack of evidence.

Roberto D'Aubuisson, president of the constitutional assembly and a right-wing presidential candidate for polls March 25, recently told the president of the U.S. labour union AFL-CIO, Lane Kirkland, that the case should be dropped against Lt. Lopez because "he is fighting bravely against the communists alongside his men."

Both officers are close associates of Mr. D'Aubuisson, who diplomatic and military officials say is linked with the death squads responsible for at least 1,000 killings this year.

Trouble for Contadora

In Panama City, meanwhile, some Central American countries may be having second thoughts about a 21-point peace plan for the strife-torn region, diplomatic sources said Tuesday.

The foreign ministers of Mexico, Colombia, Panama and Venezuela — which comprise the Contadora group — gathered here Tuesday to discuss implementation of their proposals.

The Contadora representatives originally planned to have talks include Central American representatives, who had been expected to sign the general peace accord.

Diplomats said some Central American nations might be baulking at the Contadora document and that the meeting including them had been postponed.

U.K. House of Lords may allow live television transmissions of debates

LONDON (R) — The House of Lords, one of the most conservative of Britain's tradition-bound national institutions, is coming to terms with the technology of the 20th century.

Live television transmissions of proceedings in the stately upper chamber of the 700-year-old Parliament look like starting next year.

A cross-party coalition of peers led by Lord Soames, son-in-law of the late Prime Minister Sir Winston Churchill, is heading moves to get television cameras into the ornate Victorian chamber.

It has the support of the Conservative government's leader of the house, Deputy Prime Minister Viscount Whitelaw, and also of the leaders of opposition Labour and Liberal peers.

Members of Parliament recently gave cautious backing — by a majority of just five — to legislation that would allow their proceedings to be televised.

But only half the 650 M.P.s voted and the government's business manager in the Commons, John Biffen, believes the vote would have gone the other way if more M.P.s had been present.

Television in the Commons lacks government support and large groups on both sides of Parliament oppose it.

The M.P.s who, unlike the Lords, face re-election every five years or less, are wary about letting voters see them at work.

Live radio broadcasts began in 1978. Microphones were allowed into the Commons only after the broadcasters promised not to allow parliamentary proceedings to be used in "light entertainment" or satirical programmes.

Yet even with that stricture, the standing of M.P.s has changed perceptibly since the broadcasts began.

A parliamentary committee said last year that radio sometimes made the Commons sound "like a third-rate beer hall" and seriously damaged the standing and dignity of the House.

Radio listeners who tune in to live broadcasts of the twice-weekly session of prime minister's question time occasionally hear outbursts of rowdiness.

Speakers, including Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, sometimes struggle to be heard above

shouts of "rubbish" or "resign" in a din of heckling and cat-calls.

Important points are sometimes lost to all but the most attentive of listeners in noisy exchanges delivered from the government or opposition benches — separated by a traditional two sword-lengths.

On other occasions, the chamber seems like a place of almost monastic peace and solitude, with rows of vacant green leather benches, ministers and other prominent M.P.s lounging with their feet up, while others appear asleep.

Opponents argue that television would destroy some of the mystique which still hangs about the House of Commons, once described as the best club in London.

This atmosphere of intimacy is essential, they say, for free and unfettered debate.

But Austin Mitchell, an opposition Labour M.P. who is a former television presenter, believes television must come, if only to encourage M.P.s to attend Parliament more often.

"At the moment the chamber is dying on its feet, and this would increase attendances," he said.

Tight security in London to prevent bomb attacks

LONDON (R) — London's main shopping streets have been swamped by police to pre-empt further attacks by Irish Republican guerrillas.

Hundreds of unarmed "bobbies" patrol the area around Harrods store where five people were killed and 90 wounded by a car bomb at the weekend.

"There seem to be so many it is almost impossible to be out of sight of at least one of them," one elderly shopper said. "It is a little unnerving but very reassuring."

Home Secretary (Interior Minister) Leon Brittan said Monday some 700 extra police, including dog handlers, round-the-clock mobile squads and detectives from specialist sections were being drafted into central London to combat a threat of more bombings in the Christmas shopping rush.

He described as nauseating hypocrisy a statement by the Irish Republican Army (IRA) admitting an unauthorised attack by its "volunteers" and professing regret for the civilian casualties.

The battered Harrods store in fashionable Knightsbridge opened as usual Monday after 1,000 staff had spent most of Sunday helping to clear up the debris.

Fifteen of its 256 departments were closed but some opened later in the day after hasty repairs.

A Harrods spokesman said

crowds were 12 per cent down for the time of the year but much better than expected. "Some people told staff they had come especially to show that they were not going to be deterred by the IRA," he said.

Among them was Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's husband Denis who told reporters: "No damned Irish murderer is going to stop me going there."

Some political commentators suggested the IRA, fighting to end British rule in Northern Ireland, was embarrassed by the bombing which has aroused widespread condemnation.

Basque refugee shot in France

BAYONNE, France (R) — Gunmen killed a Spanish Basque political refugee Monday night after raiding a cafe where he worked as a waiter in this southwestern French city, police said.

They shot Ramon Oaenderra, 23, was shot five times as he sat alone in the cafe.

Witnesses said the gunmen fled in a Spanish-registered car.

About 300 Basque militants later demonstrated against what they termed insecurity due to Spanish police activity.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN

©1983 Tribune Company Syndicate, Inc.

ALBARRAN'S AGILITY

DEAR READERS: We have had many requests over the years for those hands that we consider to be our favorites. That makes quite a list. For the time being, therefore, we are devoting the Sunday column to a series of famous hands. At the end of the series, we will go back to our weekly question and answer column. Both vulnerable. South deals.

NORTH
♠ A 10 9 5
♥ A K
♦ Q J 8 7
♣ 9 8 4

WEST
♥ 7 6 2
♦ 8 4 3
♣ 9 6
♠ A K J 6 5

EAST
♥ K Q 8 4
♦ 1 7 6 2
♣ 10 5 3 2
♠ 3

SOUTH
♠ J 3
♥ Q 10 9 5
♦ A K 4
♣ Q 10 7 2

The bidding:
South West North East
1 ♣ Pass 1 ♦ Pass
1 ♥ Pass 1 ♠ Pass
1 NT Pass 3 NT Pass
Pass Pass

Opening lead: Seven of ♣.

In 1935, a French team

came to the United States to challenge the Four Aces in what is generally regarded as the first world championship. Although the Americans won, everyone was impressed by the skill of Pierre Albarran, who represented his country in Davis Cup tennis as well as bridge. Here is a hand from that match, with Albarran in the West seat.

The bidding is impeccable by any standard. Since his best suit was bid by South, Albarran elected to attack with the seven of spades. Declarer played low from dummy and East won the queen. He shifted to a heart, taken in dummy.

Declarer could see eight tricks. There were several ways to set up a ninth, and declarer chose to go for tricks in the club suit. He ran the nine of clubs from dummy and Albarran played low as smoothly as he glided over the clay surface of his favorite tennis courts.

Declarer now had nine tricks but, not surprisingly, he thought he had struck it rich in the club suit and that overtricks were there for the taking. So declarer elected to repeat the finesse by running the eight of clubs! To this day declarer is trying to explain to his teammates how it is possible to go down in three no trump on this hand!

Western luxury goods available in Christmas-time Budapest

By Jonathan Lynn
Reporter

BUDAPEST — Hungarians with money to spend are buying their Christmas presents this year in shops selling luxury Western goods, and upmarket trade is thriving despite the communist country's economic crisis.

A new shop selling imported West German quality china has just opened in Budapest in time for the pre-Christmas rush.

The city already boasts two other shops specialising in elegant Western goods — Pierre Cardin for French fashions and Foto Quelle, a West German retailer of photographic equipment.

What is unusual about these shops is that Hungarians, unlike their communist neighbours, do not have to spend hard Western currency. They can pay in the local forint — although a lot of forints can be involved.

The China studio on Budapest's busy Kosuth Street, operated by the Hungarian chinaware enterprise Amfora, is doing a roaring

trade with the capital's rich minority.

Outside, less wealthy shoppers stare in disbelief at the price tags — 39,900 forints (\$885) or eight times the average monthly wage for the 24-piece "comtesse" dinner service by the West German firm of Hutschenreuther.

"It's mostly individual pieces that are going," said a shop assistant who earns just over 3,000 forints (\$66) a month.

"But one young couple of newly-weds came in and bought a whole service for 33,360 forints (\$740). I just stood and stared," she said.

Amfora is importing the West German porcelain for marks, but it also exports Hungarian chinaware to West Germany, and West German china makers are helping it, for instance by providing display space in their own outlets. Tamas Katz, general manager of Amfora, told Reuters.

"There is now a certain stratum in Hungary which can afford to spend more on porcelain," he said. "We feel as an enterprise we

should meet that demand."

His words sound strange in a country whose government has imposed austerity measures, and whose main domestic aim is to maintain rather than increase living standards.

The government has cut back growth to concentrate on paying off Western debts of nearly \$8 billion, and this summer's drought hit important agricultural exports.

Private entrepreneurs

But Mr. Katz was referring to the growing number of private entrepreneurs encouraged by Hungary's economic reforms.

Under laws introduced last year, workers in factories or offices can band together to form small cooperatives providing services in after-work hours from car repairs to computer programming.

Planning officials estimate at least 50,000 people will be involved in this kind of activity by the end of the year.

Trade union or Communist Party representatives have no role in running small cooperatives, unlike normal state-owned enterprises, and members can devote themselves to making as much money as their initiative and circumstances allow.

Another path to riches introduced last year is the right to lease state-owned shops or restaurants, although some entrepreneurs miscalculated their bids and have gone bankrupt.

Despite such teething problems, the government is following Western conservative governments and will raise income-tax thresholds next year to increase incentives for small entrepreneurs.

The law has long permitted private shopkeepers and craftsmen, and peasants on state and cooperative farms have the right to cultivate lucrative private plots.

But not all Hungarians can take advantage of these opportunities and poverty remains a problem. Many people also grumble about the high cost of living, and rising

prices. Officials say that adequate supplies of goods are better than low prices and nothing in the shops. The government has promised that supplies to the shops will be improved this winter, and the bustling crowds of Christmas shoppers and decorated stores are reminiscent of a Western city.

Queues such as those in Poland, Romania or the Soviet Union are rare. But they form quickly when a state jeweller gets a new consignment of gold or silverware or when a van selling delicious home-made bread pulls up at the roadside.

And if those Hungarians who cannot afford West German porcelain go a couple of hundred metres up the road they can buy china from two Hungarian craftsmen.

These two would-be entrepreneurs pitched a makeshift stall between a public lavatory which has been leased to a private operator and the shop where Cardin-designed fashions, made in Hungary, are sold. Their china mugs cost only 45 forints (\$1).

COLUMN

U.K. heart-lung transplant patient in critical shape

LONDON (R) — The condition of Britain's first heart-lung transplant patient, a 32-year-old Swedish sports journalist, has worsened and he is now in a critical state, doctors said Monday night. A spokesman at Harefield Hospital, near London, said earlier that doctors were gravely concerned about Lars Ljungberg who had the five-hour operation two weeks ago.

Korean court rejects hijackers' appeal

SEOUL (R) — The leader of six Chinese hijackers struggled with guards in a Seoul court Tuesday, after judges spurned their appeals against jail sentences for forcing a Chinese airliner to fly to South Korea. Prison warders bundled Zhou Changren, 35, out of the courtroom after he refused to leave. He shouted to reporters: "Can such a decision be taken in an anti-communist country?" and demanded to go to Taiwan. Rejecting both prosecution and defence appeals, the court upheld jail sentences of four to six years for the hijackers, including a woman.

Pakistani population growth alarming

ISLAMABAD (R) — Pakistan's population growth of about three per cent a year was highly alarming and obstructed the country's development, a World Bank vice-president said. Senior Vice-president (operations) Ernest Stern said in the Punjab provincial capital of Lahore that birth control was essential in Pakistan. The official AFP news agency reported. He said birth control programmes had not achieved satisfactory results since their introduction in the early 1960s because of deplorable low literacy, particularly among women.

Barbara Hutton biography flawed

NEW YORK (R) — Random House, one of the biggest U.S. publishers, said it will not republish a biography of Woolworth heiress Barbara Hutton it recalled last week because of factual errors regarding a doctor who treated her. The publishers also sent telegrams to book-sellers saying that they could be sued if they continued selling C. David Heymann's "Poor Little Rich Girl, The Life And Legend of Barbara Hutton."

Australians arrest 2 cocaine smugglers

SYDNEY (R) — Australian police Tuesday arrested a middle-aged couple after cocaine worth five million dollars (\$4.5 million) was seized at Sydney Airport. The five kg of cocaine — the largest haul for several years — was found in three suitcases brought in by the couple on a flight from South America, police sources said. The couple were Australian residents but of South American origin, according to a police spokesman.

S. Africa denies hiding airliner

JOHANNESBURG (R) — South African Airways Tuesday denied a report that one of its planes full of passengers was "hidden" for two hours on Sunday at Zimbabwe's main airport while black African heads of state flew in for a summit. An airways spokesman said passengers were delayed from disembarking from a regular Boeing 737 flight from Johannesburg for 65 minutes because VIP flights took precedence under Harare Airport regulations.

Belgian students end hunger strike

BRUSSELS (R) — University students on hunger strike in Brussels since Nov. 22 in protest against a Belgian government bill to restrict immigration ended their fast Tuesday. A student group said the decision was taken although the centre-right government had accepted only minor amendments to the bill, now in its final stages in parliament.